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A SHORT GUIDE

TO THE BEST VARIETIES OF EVERGREENS,
SHADE TREES, SHRUBS, FORESTRY SEEDLINGS,
TRANSPLANTS, PERENNIALS, ETC., WITH SPECIAL
QUANTITY PRICES FOR THE SPRING OF 1939

CATALOGUE No. 12A - ESTABLISHED 1878



We still have the billing for the large trees in this photo. Furnished by us April 30, 1890. Photo taken on the old W. B. Cutting estate, Oakdale, Long Island. Trees were 3 to 5 feet high when planted.

Kelsey Nursery Service
50 CHURCH STREET • NEW YORK CITY

25 NOVELTIES in This GUIDE

New and Rare Trees, Shrubs or Plants of Surpassing Merit.

NEW PERENNIALS

Russels Lupines—A new strain, the result of a lifetime of work—has lifted this perennial into the forefront of flowering plants. A sensation everywhere. (Page 33).

Fall Blooming Iris—Not yet perfect but promise to increase the value of Iris a hundred-fold. One kind blooms in spring, again in fall and somewhat through summer! (Page 32).

NEW FRUITS AND NUTS

Grafted American Grapes—On disease free roots, bear earlier and heavier and less trouble. (Page 40).

Hybrid Blueberries—Unbelievably superior to any previous fruit in size and taste. (Page 36).

Grafted Nut Trees—Particularly Black Walnut for high yield and easy opening; and Blight Resistant Chestnut, for same reasons. (Page 40).

New Berries—Boysenberry and Loganberry, Youngberry, etc. (Page 39).

New Highbush Cranberries—Yield better jelly and more of it. (Page 39).

Adams Elderberry—Much more and larger fruit. Elderberry pie takes on new meaning with this. (Page 39).

Hansen Bush Cherry—Enormous yield of tasty cherries from a five-foot shrub. Loaded to the ground. Very much hardier than tree cherries. Beautiful flowers, too. (Page 39).

Fall-bearing Cherry—Pick dark red sweet cherries in September! This novelty should be in every home orchard. (Page 38).

NEW DECIDUOUS TREES

Vossi Hybrid Laburnum—Very rare, and bears more, larger, racemes of gold than ordinary Golden-chains. (Page 25).

The Rare Franklinia—America's most neglected and most beautiful tree. Fragrant white from early August to frost, while leaves blaze in fall tones. (Page 25).

Columnar Beech—A hardy strong upright tree, narrow and straight. Very ornamental. (Page 27).

Yellow-berry Dogwood—Same white flowers in spring, but in fall the birds usually leave these strange fruit alone. Ordinary red berries go in a week, you know. (Page 25).

NEW (Still Nameless) MAGNOLIA

A pyramidal bush or small tree with slender branches. Blooms about May 1st. Flowers are flesh pink, a clean color, somewhat like the Star Magnolia, but consist of three or more rows of petals, which have good character, stand upright and are well placed at branch ends. Blooms are about 5 inches across and sensationally showy.

Above description is from introducer's notes, plant too new to have had general observation as yet. Probably a hybrid, *Stellata* X *Soulangeana*. Not listed elsewhere in this Short Guide.

Heavy 3-ft. plants.....\$7.50 each
(packing and transportation extra)

NEW VINES

Hybrid Wisteria Praecox—No more disappointments, this cross between Chinese and Japanese types blooms when a year or two old—heavily! (Page 12).

NEW SHRUBS

Albizia julibrissin rosea—A hardy dwarf Mimosa, to fetch the tropics into the north. (Page 13).

NEW EVERGREENS

Golden Pfitzer Juniper—This most satisfactory of dwarfs now has a rich new color. (Page 21).

Sentinel Cedar—Thin tall pole clothed with green. (Page 19).

Vermeulen Yew—Dwarf, thickset, dark pyramid. The one best dwarf evergreen for foundation or hedge. Good red berries, too. (Page 24).

Kelsey Berrybush Yew—Loaded with many large red fruit. Birds love 'em and against the dark green they make a real show. (Page 24).

EVERGREEN SHRUBS

Croonenburg Holly—Just out this year and is a hardy american, but looks almost as shiny and spiny as the English Holly. (Page 9).

Conestoga Dwarf Rhododendron—A Carolina hybrid. Faithful bloomer. Real dwarf. Very hardy. (Page 8).

Viburnum Burkwoodi—Lovers of Carles' Korean Viburnum have here a new hybrid with the same flower and fragrance, neater bush, evergreen! (Page 9)

Arnoldiana Azaleas—A strain of semi-evergreens, very hardy. Originated at Arnold Arboretum, Boston. (Page 7).

HOW TO SAVE MONEY IN ORDERING (ORDER FORM ON NEXT PAGE)

We Like Small Orders

However, we do not handle them the same way as most "mail-order" nurseries, who dig everything months in advance and store it in the packing house. We try to dig each order fresh the day before shipment. It costs money to dig one plant: A man has to go into the field, locate the block, inspect, dig and return with the plants and pack them. He can dig several in almost the same time as one of a kind. For this reason our prices for one of a kind are much higher than quantity rates.

You pay less for 5 plants than for 4!

There are real bargains only if you order several of one size and kind. The hundred rates (50 or more of one kind) are many of them amazing bargains. We suggest if you yourself cannot use enough of one item to earn a low rate, you arrange with a friend or neighbor to share a shipment. Our costs are much lower, and we just pass this saving along in a lower price.

Small sizes are cheaper than they seem.

Because not only is the initial cost lower than for large trees and shrubs, but packing cost is included and the expense of transportation is much less. Then on arrival, the labor of planting is absurdly lower than for big stock. Buy as small as you feel you can wait for.

Transportation costs are Very Low.

You can reckon on about the following scale of costs:—

1. Seedlings and Transplants (marked *) 5-10% of price.
2. Young Aristocrats, even with B&B, 10-15% of list price.
3. Larger trees and shrubs without ball—10-15% of price.
4. Larger evergreens, with B&B, see page 17.

This Guide offers the Right Kinds of Plants.

Never buy the wrong kind of thing because of price, rather spend your money for a smaller size of the right thing. This advice is much more important than the amateur will think. We can furnish very complete lists—many hundreds of things not listed even in such a complete list as this Guide offers. Don't put yourself in the position of wishing you had planted something different years afterwards!

Guaranteed to Live?

No one can guarantee that trees, animals, or any other living thing will live. Not even a human being can be guaranteed to live. We do guarantee two things:—

1. That we will ship healthy plants to arrive in good, live condition. We will replace free otherwise.
2. That we are so sure of our stock, we will take half the risk even if it arrives in good condition and subsequently fails to live. We will replace at half price under these conditions.

Established 1878
"Our 61st Year"

F. W. KELSEY NURSERY COMPANY
50 CHURCH STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

L. E. Manning, Pres.
C. N. Skinner, Vice-Pres.

Abelia	9	Fircthorn	9	Osmanthus	10
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of Book and follow Guides**



Cut Off Here
(or use separate
sheet)

Order Form

F. W. Kelsey Nursery Co.
50 Church St.,
New York, N. Y.

Enclosed \$.....

☐ Charge my account

Please ship the following per
terms on back of this form
to:

☐ I wish to open an account and enclose part payment only.

SHIP BY (Name).....

☐ **Express** (Address).....

☐ Freight

About When?.....

No.	Name of Tree or Plant	Size	Price	Total	Do not write in this space

(SEE TERMS ON BACK OF THIS SHEET)

Don't throw away this Guide unless you have no friend who might like to use it. It is expensive and full of valuable information.

Please send a Guide to:—

Terms of Sale

YOUNG TREES

PACKING COSTS—Free if cash accompanies order, except stock dug with a ball of earth. Otherwise, packing is charged at cost (usually 10% of cost of stock). Balled, heavy evergreens: we will estimate costs in advance if you wish.

LIMITED RESPONSIBILITY—We disclaim responsibility for any reason in amounts greater than invoiced.

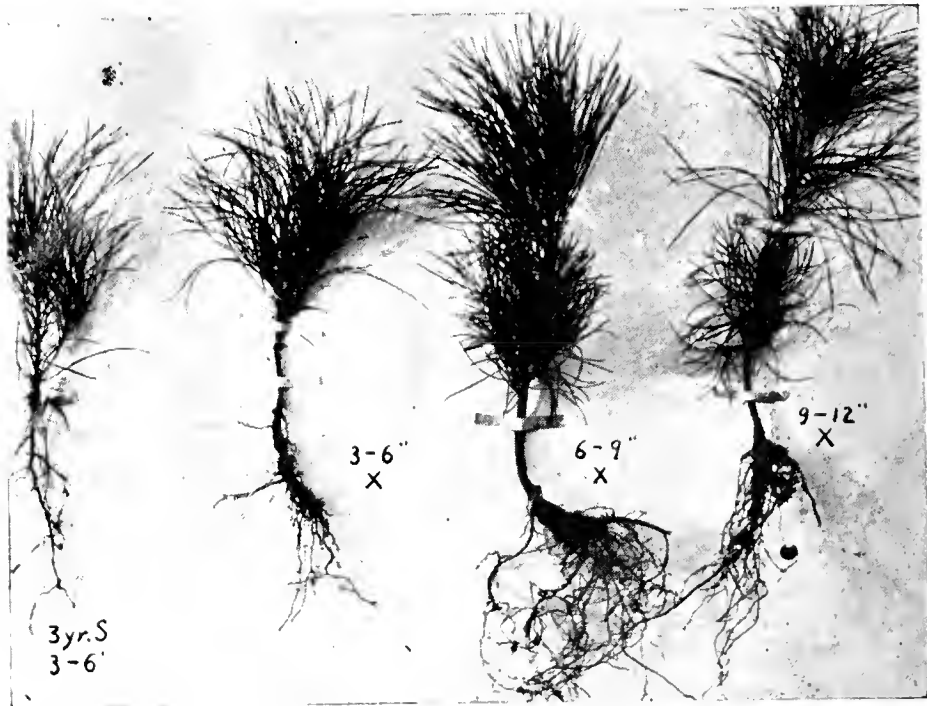
PRICES—Net at the nursery. Transportation to be added at actual cost. Usually 5 sold at rate per 10, 50 at 100 rate.

CLAIMS for errors, shortages or other causes must be made within 10 days.

PARCEL POST—Must be prepaid. We prefer express but will send by post if instructed and charge you at cost.

FREIGHT AND EXPRESS charges are extra (except in a few prepaid Special Offers). They are paid by you to the Railroad or Expressman. We will estimate these costs in advance if you wish.

TRUCKING can often be arranged. Write for our estimate if you like, on your order completely delivered.



Kelsey Nursery Service

1. We furnish high quality stock. Kelsey Nursery stock is grown where it grows best; always with regard to shipping convenience. Of over twenty thousand acres of stock we select the nearest nursery growing the material of the quality and grade you want.

2. We furnish our stock at the lowest prices made possible by mass production. Prices of nursery stock vary greatly. One nursery grows stock on land worth, say, \$4,000 per acre. The stock is no better than at a nearby nursery where land is worth \$400 per acre. We are, therefore, enabled to sell excellent stock at very low prices.

3. We are an entirely responsible source of supply. Established Sixty Years ago, in 1878, we still have among our customers many who have been patrons for forty years or more. In all our dealings we are always willing to make things right on any errors or just causes for complaint.

4. Our Guarantee—Stock to be in good condition when furnished. We will, however, replace any and all losses at half price.

5. Scarce and rare varieties—Why look through a dozen nursery catalogs for them? Send us your list and we will quote promptly. This Short Guide is necessarily confined to standard varieties, but with our facilities we can furnish almost any variety or size grown in the United States.

6. The policy of this Company is to make and keep goodwill by careful and prompt service.

Small Deciduous Trees

Deciduous trees and shrubs "need" pruning back upon planting. With deciduous shrubs cut to the ground upon setting them out. Trees with a single stem: prune back within a few inches of the ground and then a month later go over the planting again and cut away all but one single stem.

Seedlings ("S")

Many varieties are raised from seed. These very small plants must be handled with extra care. They should be planted about four inches apart in beds. Here they are left two years and for the first year, during the heat of the first Summer, should be shaded by a lath screen. In the Autumn, mulch to prevent frost-heaving. At the end of two years, they should be taken from the beds and treated as transplants.

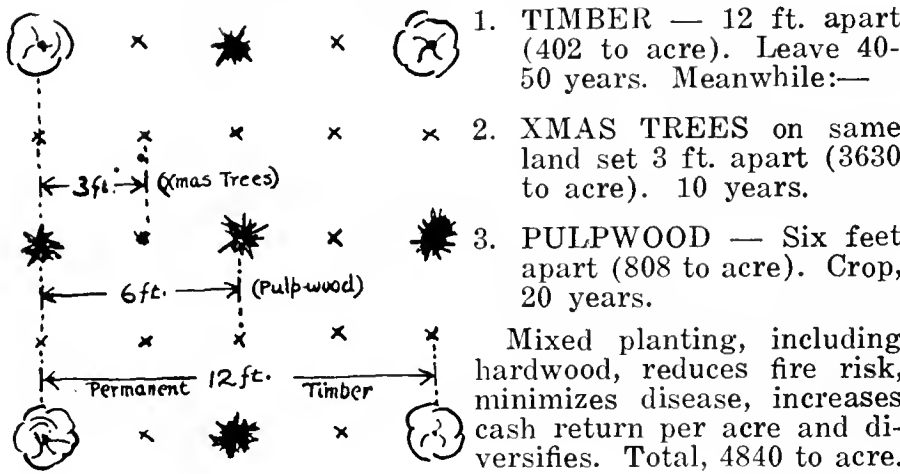
Rooted Cuttings ("R.C.")

Many varieties do not come true to type from seed. These are propagated by cuttings of branches rooted in sand. For this reason, cuttings are much more expensive than seedlings. They require the same care (for the first year) as seedlings, but once they have passed a Winter in the beds they can be treated as transplants.

Transplants ("X")

Evergreens that have been moved, or have had their roots pruned, tend to throw out extra roots near the stem, forming a close compact ball of fibrous roots that can be easily dug up. The transplant is sufficiently sturdy to be planted out in the open field in rows. Here the roots have room to grow, and the tops have room for shapely development.

THE THREE-CROP FOREST PLAN



Suggested varieties:

Xmas Trees	Pulpwood	Lumber
Norway Spruce	Norway Spruce	Spruce and Pines
White Spruce	White Spruce	Black Locust (posts)
Douglas Fir	Red Pine	Ash and Hickory (handles)
Balsam Fir	Scots Pine	Walnut, Liriodendron, etc., cabinet woods
Colorado Spruce	Poplars	

CHRISTMAS TREE GROWING

The planting of Spruce and Fir for Christmas Tree cutting is profitable. This crop usually matures in about 10 years and when cut, leaves the timber-plot properly spaced for forest growing. One tree is planted between each two permanent trees and requires no extra land; indeed, it is an assistance to the young evergreen for the first ten years to have the shade and shelter of a dense planting.

Some Idea of Actual Profits—page 36

WATCH EXPRESS CHARGES

Most of our shipments should take Second-Class rates so check weight and rating when delivery is made. The delivery man often charges First Class in error.

for FORESTRY and LINING-OUT

Make your idle land **AT LEAST** earn its taxes! [SEE ALSO]
[PAGE 36]

EVERGREENS

ABIES (Fir).

balsamea (Balsam Fir).	(25)	(100)	(1000)
4 to 6 inches X.....		\$4.50	\$25.00
6 to 8 inches X.....	\$2.50	6.50	30.00

PICEA (Spruce).

alba (White Spruce).

Most suitable for paper pulp and succeeds wherever Norway Spruce succeeds. It is a trifle quicker in growth. Popular variety for Christmas trees.

3 to 6 inches S.....		9.00	
6 to 8 inches X.....		4.00	20.00
6 to 12 inches X.....		5.50	40.00

excelsa (Norway Spruce).

5 to 8 inches S.....		9.00	
4 to 8 inches X.....		4.50	22.00
8 to 10 inches X.....		6.00	44.00
12 to 18 inches X.....	5.00	12.00	100.00

pungens (Colorado Spruce).

This species varies in color from blue to green. Seed collected from the bluest trees only produced about 15 to 25 per cent blue seedlings, and authorities agree that the ultimate color of these trees cannot be determined when small.

6 to 8 inches X.....		8.00	60.00
9 to 12 inches X.....	4.50	12.50	95.00
12 to 18 inches XX.....	6.50	20.00	140.00

PINUS (Pine).

Nigra (Austrian Pine).

6 to 8 inches X.....	2.50	8.50	44.00
18 to 24 inches X.....	15.00	45.00	425.00

resinosa (Norway Red Pine).

This is probably the most popular evergreen for all purposes. Native to the eastern parts of the country; absolutely hardy.

5 to 10 inches S.....		15.00	
5 to 10 inches X.....		7.00	35.00
12 to 18 inches X.....		9.00	45.00
12 to 18 inches XX.....		16.00	60.00

Strobus (White Pine).

Prices on request.

For shipment almost any state:

5 to 8 inches X.....		40.00	
1½ to 2 feet X.....	12.00	45.00	300.00

sylvestris (Scotch Pine).

The variety par excellence for poor soils—even dry sand wastes can be successfully covered with Scotch Pine.

6 to 12 inches S.....		12.00	
5 to 10 inches X.....		6.50	37.00
8 to 15 inches X.....		7.50	44.00
12 to 18 inches XX.....		10.00	55.00

Thunbergi (Japanese Black Pine).

Best seashore pine.

6 to 12 inches S.....		7.50	45.00
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PSEUDOTSUGA (Douglas Fir).

taxifolia

One of the most beautiful conifers, yet easy to grow and valuable also for timber and as a Christmas tree.

2 to 5 inches X.....		5.50	33.00
5 to 8 inches X.....	4.00	12.50	110.00
8 to 15 inches XX.....	6.50	22.50	210.00
12 to 18 inches XX.....	15.00	38.00	295.00

THUJA (Arborvitae).

occidentalis (American Arborvitae).

4 to 6 inches S.....		20.00	
6 to 12 inches X.....		7.50	45.00
12 to 15 inches XX.....	6.00	20.00	190.00

TSUGA (Hemlock).

canadensis (Canadian Hemlock).

6 to 9 inches S.....	2.00	8.00	40.00
6 to 10 inches X.....		14.50	120.00
9 to 12 inches X.....	6.00	23.00	200.00
12 to 15 inches with ball...	8.00	28.00	240.00
24 to 40 inches XXX.....	24.00	85.00	550.00

DECIDUOUS TREES

ACER (Maple).

platanoides (Norway Maple).

	(25)	(100)	(1000)
12 to 18 inches.....	2.50	9.50	50.00
8 to 12 inches X.....	4.00	10.00	55.00
4 to 5 feet.....		60.00	450.00

rubrum (Red Maple).

12 to 18 inches.....	2.00	6.00	30.00
18 to 24 inches.....	2.50	7.50	50.00

saccharum (Sugar Maple).

12 to 18 inches.....		5.00	35.00
18 to 24 inches.....	3.00	8.00	45.00

BETULA (Birch).

alba (European White Birch).

18 to 24 inches.....	12.00	90.00	
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papyrifera (Paper or Canoe Birch).

12 to 18 inches.....		6.00	40.00
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populifolia (Gray Birch).

12 to 18 inches.....		5.00	30.00
18 to 24 inches.....	3.00	7.00	40.00

HICORA (Hickory).

alba (Shellbark Hickory).

6 to 12 inches.....		8.00	60.00
12 to 18 inches.....	3.00	10.00	70.00

ovata (Shagbark Hickory).

6 to 12 inches.....		8.00	60.00
12 to 18 inches.....	3.00	10.00	70.00

JUGLANS (Walnut).

nigra (Black Walnut).

12 to 18 inches.....		5.00	36.00
18 to 24 inches.....	2.50	7.50	60.00

cinera (Butternut).

12 to 18 inches.....		5.00	36.00
18 to 24 inches.....	2.50	7.50	60.00

LIRIODENDRON (Tulip Tree).

6 to 12 inches.....		3.00	20.00
12 to 18 inches.....		4.50	30.00
1½ to 2 feet.....		5.50	37.50
2 to 3 feet X.....	3.50	9.50	75.00

MORUS alba (Russian Mulberry).

Attractive to birds.

12 to 18 inches.....		2.50	15.00
2 to 3 feet.....	2.00	5.50	30.00

POPULUS (Poplar).

Lombardy.

12 to 18 inches.....		4.00	25.00
2 to 3 feet.....		6.00	45.00
3 to 4 feet branched.....	5.00	15.00	125.00

QUERCUS (Oak).

coccinea (Scarlet Oak).

6 to 12 inches.....	2.00	6.50	45.00
12 to 18 inches.....	3.00	9.50	65.00

palustris (Pin Oak).

12 to 18 inches.....	3.00	9.00	75.00
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rubra (Red Oak).

12 to 18 inches.....	2.50	7.00	40.00
18 to 24 inches.....	4.00	9.00	60.00

ROBINIA (Black Locust).

12 to 18 inches.....		3.00	15.00
2 to 3 feet.....	2.50	5.00	25.00

Other sizes on request.

SALIX (Willow).

Babylonian Weeping W.

2 to 3 feet.....	3.00	10.00	75.00
3 to 4 feet.....	4.00	12.50	90.00

ULMUS (Elm).

pumila (Chinese or Siberian Elm).

12 to 18 inches.....		3.00	15.00
1½ to 2 feet.....		5.00	25.00
2 to 3 feet.....		7.00	35.00
3 to 4 feet.....	3.00	9.00	50.00

FLOWERING TREES

CERCIS canadensis (Red-Bud).

	(25)	(100)	(1000)
6 to 12 inches.....		3.00	15.00
12 to 18 inches.....		4.50	23.00
1½ to 2 feet.....	2.50	6.00	35.00
3 to 4 feet X.....	10.00	36.00	325.00

CORNUS FLORIDA

(Flowering Dogwood).

12 to 18 inches S.....	2.50	8.00	65.00
2 to 3 feet X.....	9.00	33.00	210.00

SORBUS (Mountain Ash).

Aucuparia (European Mountain Ash).

12 to 18 inches.....	3.00	10.00	75.00
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BERRIED SHRUBS

AMELANCHIER.

canadensis (Downy Shadblow).

12 to 15 inches.....	3.00	6.50	45.00
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BARBERRY (Berberis).

Thunbergi.

9 to 12 inches.....	2.50	4.00	20.00
12 to 15 inches.....	3.00	6.00	30.00

BENZOIN (Spicebush).

18 to 24 inches.....	2.50	7.50	50.00
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CORNUS (Dogwood).

alba sibirica (Red-branched Dogwood).

18 to 24 inches.....	3.00	10.00	60.00
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sanguinea (Bloodtwig Dogwood).

18 to 24 inches.....	3.00	9.00	45.00
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lutea (Yellowtwig Dogwood).

12 to 18 inches.....	3.00	9.00	60.00
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CRATÆGUS (Hawthorn).

coccinea.

12 to 15 inches.....	3.00	9.00	60.00
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cordata (Washington Thorn).

12 to 18 inches.....	3.00	9.00	60.00
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Oxyacantha (English Hawthorn).

12 to 18 inches.....	3.50	10.00	65.00
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ILEX verticillata (Black Alder).

12 to 18 inches.....	3.00	9.00	60.00
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RHUS (Sumac).

aromatica (fragrant).

12 to 18 inches.....	3.00	9.00	60.00
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copallina (Shining Sumac).

glabra (Smooth Sumac).

18 to 24 inches.....	2.25	4.00	20.00
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SYMPHORICARPOS.

racemosus (Snowberry).

12 to 18 inches.....	4.00	10.00	90.00
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vulgaris (Coralberry).

12 to 18 inches.....	2.50	6.50	45.00
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VIBURNUM.

acerifolium (Maple-leaf Viburnum).

12 to 18 inches.....	2.50	6.00	45.00
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americanum (American Cranberry).

9 to 12 inches.....	3.00	10.00	90.00
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Opulus (European Cranberry).

10 to 18 inches.....	3.00	10.00	75.00
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prunifolium (Black-Haw).

12 to 18 inches.....	4.00	12.00	80.00
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UNLISTED KINDS — Quoted in quantity on request. We have very large supplies available.



THE YEAR AFTER PLANTING, these little White Pines were about 1½ feet high, twice transplanted, and cost about 30c each.

TWENTY YEARS LATER the photo taken near the same place shows a young forest. Trees are 25 to 30 feet high. Worth \$50.00 or more each!

250 of one kind @ 1000 rate; 10% discount on full 1000 of one kind.

YOUNG ARISTOCRATS

UNUSUAL and rare varieties . . . true to name because they are grafted . . . easy to grow because they have already passed a season out-of-doors. Some Winter protection is desirable, but no other special treatment. Balled and Burlapped for still easier handling. (Please remember that Dutch burlap is used and can be planted without removing.) This is an amazing opportunity to plant rare and delightful evergreens, trees and shrubs at little cost. (Weight 1 to 3 pounds each.)

DECIDUOUS TREES and SHRUBS



YOUNG ARISTOCRATS (grafts)
Fagus purpurea, 12-in. Cornus florida rubra, 18-in.

Acer (JAPANESE MAPLE)			
—palmatum atropurpureum (Redleaved) (Japanese Maple).			
	(Each)	(10)	(100)
8-12 in.	\$.90	\$ 7.50	\$ 70.00
12-15 in.	1.25	10.00	95.00
—purpureum dissectum (Cutleaved Red Japanese Maple).			
12-15 in.	1.75	15.00	110.00
Aesculus			
—redflowering Horse-chestnut.			
12-18 in.	1.50	12.00	100.00
18-24 in.	2.00	17.50	165.00
Cornus (DOGWOOD)			
—florida rubra (Pink flowering Dogwood).			
12-15 in. ....	.80	7.50	70.00
18-24 in.	1.10	9.50	90.00
24-30 in.	1.75	15.00	150.00
—pendula (Weeping White Dogwood).			
12-15 in.	1.25	10.00	95.00
—xanthocarpa (Yellow berries).			
18-24 in.	1.75	17.00	....
Crataegus (HAWTHORN)			
—Paul's Double Scarlet Thorn.			
12-15 in.	1.00	7.50	70.00
Fagus (BEECH)			
—riversii (River's Purple Beech).			
10-12 in.	1.10	9.00	....
—purpurea (Copper Beech).			
12-15 in.	1.10	9.00	....
—heterophylla (Fernleaf Beech).			
12-15 in.	1.10	9.00	....
—Pendula (Weeping Beech).			
12-15 in.	1.10	9.00	....
24-30 in.	2.50	22.50	....
—purpurea pendula (Purple Weeping Beech).			
12-15 in.	1.75	15.00	....
—fastigiata (Pyramidal Beech).			
12-15 in.	1.50	12.50	....

Franklinia (GORDONIA)			
—alatomaha (Rare Native).			
	(Each)	(10)	(100)
10-15 in.	\$1.25	\$10.00	\$ 70.00
15-18 in.	1.50	12.00	80.00
5-6 ft.	4.50	37.50	300.00
Hamamelis (WITCH HAZEL)			
—vernalis. Red or yellow flowers in early spring before the leaves appear. Order by color.			
18-24 in.	1.50	13.50	110.00
Laburnum (GOLDEN CHAIN)			
—Vossi. Free blooming hybrid.			
8-12 in.	1.00	9.00	75.00
Magnolia (MAGNOLIA)			
From early April to late May a sequence of flowers can be arranged as noted below.			
—soulangeana (Saucer Magnolia) — April 20. Pink and White.			
24-30 in.	2.50	22.50	180.00
30-36 in.	3.00	25.00	200.00
—halleana stellata (Star Magnolia)— April 10. White.			
10-12 in.	1.35	13.00	120.00
18-21 in.	2.25	20.00	....
—halleana stellata rosea (Rose)— April 10.			
12-15 in.	2.00	18.00	....
15-18 in.	3.00	27.50	260.00
18-24 in.	4.50	42.50	....
—conspicua (Yulan) (Denudata)— April 20. White.			
10-12 in.	1.50	12.50	110.00
12-18 in.	2.00	17.50	165.00
—soul. lennei—May 1. Red and White.			
10-12 in.	1.20	10.00	90.00
12-18 in.	1.50	13.50	120.00
18-24 in.	2.25	20.00	200.00
—soul. nigra—May 15. Purple and White.			
10-12 in.	1.20	10.00	90.00
30-36 in.	3.75	30.00	....



HYBRID RHODODENDRON (page 8)
Above is a 2-year graft. At right is a 1-year.
Note rapid growth, true of most young plants.

START YOUR OWN NURSERY

Wise old gardeners, you will notice, always have a few rows of trees and shrubs growing for future plantings. Even if your garden is now planted with ordinary background shrubs and specimens, why not set aside among your flower-beds enough space here and there to plant a young aristocrat? In a few years, when larger, it can replace an inferior shrub.

1. Save Money.
2. Save Delays.
3. Save Disappointments.
4. Save Transportation Costs.
5. Culture Not Difficult.
6. Rare and Interesting Varieties.

EVERGREENS

Cedrus (TREE CEDAR)			
	(Each)	(10)	(100)
—atlantica glauca (Blue Atlas Cedar).			
12-15 in.	\$1.25	\$11.00	....
24-28 in.	2.50	22.50	....
Cryptomeria			
—Lobbi (Hardy Variety).			
18-24 in.	2.00	15.00	135.00
Picea (SPRUCE)			
—Kosteri (Koster's Blue Spruce).			
Well-known steel blue stiff pyramidal tree.			
6-8 in. (bare root) ...	12.00	90.00	....
12-15 in.	2.25	18.00	150.00
18-24 in.	3.75	30.00	....
—Moerheimi (Moerheim's Blue) Zone II. New. Slightly better color than Kosteri.			
8-10 in.	14.00	120.00	....
10-12 in.	18.00	170.00	....
12-15 in.	2.80	25.00	230.00
Pinus (PINES)			
—cembra (Swiss Stone Dwarf).			
(New York and New England only).			
6-8 in.	1.10	10.00	95.00
12-15 in.	2.25	20.00	....
—strobis nana (Dwarf White Pine).			
(Interesting very small dwarf. Rare).			
6-8 in.	1.25	11.00	90.00
10-12 in.	2.00	19.00	....
—sylvestris waterii (Dwarf).			
6-8 in.	1.50	12.50	....
—parviflora glauca (Japanese Silver Pine). Pale blue-green needles. Wide-spreading.			
12-15 in.	1.75	15.00	....
15-18 in.	2.50	20.00	....
—strobis pyramidalis.			
Rare dwarf, upright form.			
12-18 in.	1.50	12.50	110.00
18-24 in.	1.85	17.50	150.00
—ayacahuite (Mexican White Pine).			
12-15 in.	1.50	12.50	....
Tsuga (HEMLOCK)			
—sargentii (Sargent's Weeping Hemlock). A beautiful spreading green mound.			
15-18 in.	1.75	16.50	150.00
18-24 in.	2.25	20.00	190.00
24-30 in.	2.75	25.00	....



Packing included on these Young Aristocrats, B&B.

It Pays to Plant Them Small!

The physical cost of digging and shipping large plants is very much greater than for small plants. For this reason nursery stock about **doubles** in value **every two years**. A planting worth \$1000. can be set out two years earlier for \$500., or four years earlier for \$250., or eight years earlier for less than \$100. ! These figures are approximate, but perfectly true, taken by and large, at least for stock in ordinary sizes.

Aside from cost, consider the problem of finding labor for planting ! Use 20-foot trees and three men take two hours to get it planted. One man can set out a small 6 foot tree in ten minutes ! Or in evergreens with a heavy ball of earth, what a difference if the ball is small enough to go into a wheel-barrow ! Or still smaller evergreens, that can be planted safely without an earth ball !

And as for the fun of the thing—wait until you've watched a small plant grow into a specimen and fill the place you pictured in your mind ! Remember, no transplanting is needed once a tree is in its proper place, since transplanting is only to keep roots in condition for final transplanting. A little judicious pruning need not take more than ten minutes a year !

Cost, trouble and enjoyment all point the same way: It pays to plant them small !



*Growth of
a Yew
told in
pictures*

(See page 24
for prices, etc.)

UPPER RIGHT—1 year old cutting in pot. It is 6-8 inches high, worth about 25 to 30 cents.

CENTER—5 years later, 18 inches high and two transplantings, as well as careful trimming. Worth from 75 cents to \$1.50.

AT LEFT—5 years later, 3½ feet high and two more transplantings, etc. Worth at least \$5.00.

Young Native Aristocrats

COLLECTED AZALEAS,
RHODODENDRON, LAUREL

IT has long been known that this type of shrub is easily and safely transplanted without being previously nursery grown. However, to get nicely shaped specimens is a different matter, and large shapeless, loose, ragged rhododendrons are difficult to use in the landscape. We offer:—1. A small grade that can easily be shaped by pruning, and 2. A larger grade already fairly shapely and bushy. For the quality, they are real bargains.

These are collected carefully with a small ball of earth and are easily planted and grown, while being very light—hence inexpensive to ship. In four years they will be full bushy specimens in bloom and worth about eight times the price you pay now.

Rhododendrons

Maximum—One stem.

catawbiense—One and two stems.

carolina—bushier. Some flowers.

Kalmia—One and two stems.

Azaleas—All one and two stem.



RHODODENDRON
CAROLINA—12-18 inch
Not all as bushy as this,
but good plants

SMALL 12-15 INCH NATIVES

	(10)	(25)	(100)
Azaleas			
Calendulacea	\$5.00	\$8.00	\$30.00
arborescens	5.00	10.00	35.00
viscosa	5.00	8.00	30.00
Leucothoe			
catesbaei	4.50	7.50	27.50
Kalmia (laurel)			
latifolia	4.00	7.00	25.00
Rhododendron			
carolina	5.00	8.00	30.00
catawbiense	5.00	8.00	30.00
maximum	3.75	7.00	20.00

Also Large Bushy Clumps

BY EXPRESS:—on two natives we can ship from the Poconos in Pennsylvania and offer reasonable prices for top-quality stock: (weight 30 to 50 lbs. each).

Rhododendron Maximum

Kalmia latifolia (Mt. Laurel)

The Rhododendron runs from 3 to 4 feet. The Laurel from 2 to 3 feet. At least 8 stems to the clump. Shipped in lots of 5 at a time (express charge collect) at \$1.75 each.

BY TRUCK:—Truckload of 200 (mixed or straight) delivered to New York or Philadelphia for \$300.

A slight extra charge for slightly beyond the points named. We will quote a delivery to any point on request.

Some of our finest native shrubs are easily transplanted from the wild and take readily to cultivation. On this page are described and pictured a special "Young Aristocrat" grade 12 to 15 inches with a small ball, weighing one or two pounds only. This stock is not to be compared for a minute with ordinary collected plants, pulled out by the roots and bundled together. It is on the contrary all carefully dug, the greatest pains being taken to preserve the roots. Carefully packed and shipped by express it is easily planted and young enough to make a quick start. Shipped from North Carolina, yet express runs only about 6c each anywhere east of Iowa (in 100 lots).



Above (1) R. Maximum
Below: Kalmia (Mt. Laurel)

Prices on the above (B&B) include cost of packing.

AZALEAS

SEE ALSO PREVIOUS PAGES
FOR SMALL NATIVE AZALEAS

THESE preposterously floriferous shrubs are the gayest, brightest and most satisfactory that can be planted in gardens—formal or natural. In masses they blend with any landscape. Many of them stand dense or slight shade. With all, acid soil is needed—easily obtained by mulch of Oak leaves.

Evergreen Types of Azaleas

Arnoldiana (Amoena x Kaempferi)

6 ft. Bushy. Sun, acid, humus, loose. Various in May. Zone V. Evergreen. A new hybrid race. Very dense and bushy shrubs. In full sunlight, given plentiful blooms. Note hardiness.

—Briarcliffe—Deep, rich reddish-pink.

—Cardinalis—Dark red. New leaves early.

—Dexter's Pink—Bright, glistening pink.

—Early Dawn—Soft pink, fading silvery.

—Mello-Glo—Cerulean pink, suffused gold.

—Mossieana—Rich orchid. Strong grower.

(Each) (10) (100)

*2-year XX \$.75 \$ 5.50 \$ 45.00

Mixed of above....\$8.00 for 25 plants

—amoena coccinea—Brings the hardy Amoena strain into the fiery reds. New. Zone V. (Each) (10) (100)

* 2-year XX \$ 2.75 \$ 21.00

6 to 8 in., B&B. \$1.00 8.00 60.00

8 to 10 in., B&B. 1.25 11.00 80.00

15 to 18 in., B&B. 1.75 18.00 150.00

—Benigiri—Bright, deep red. Compact. Zone VI.

(Same price as Hinamayo)

—Hinodigiri—Brilliant scarlet. Zone VI. Completely covered with flowers so no leaf can be seen. Spectacular.

8 to 10 in. B&B. ... \$ 8.00 \$ 70.00

(Other sizes same price as Amoena)

—Hinamayo—Beautiful pink. Zone VI.

* 2-year XX \$ 3.00 \$ 25.00

* 3-year XX \$.60 4.50 35.00

6 to 8 in., B&B. 1.00 8.00 70.00

8 to 10 in., B&B. 1.50 10.00 90.00

—Yayegiri—Salmon-red. Narrow leaf. Zone VI.

(Same price as Hinamayo)

Ledifolia (Mucronatum)

Evergreen. 6 ft. Bushy. Acid, humus, loose. White in late May. Zone (V) VI.

—Indica alba—White.

—Rosea (Magnifica)—Rose flowers.

—Suishoren 77131—Dark pink, double.

* 2-in. pots \$ 2.50 \$ 20.00

* 2-year XX 3.50 30.00

* 3-year XX \$.70 4.75 40.00

8 to 10 in., B&B. 1.25 11.00 80.00

10 to 12 in., B&B. 1.50 13.00 100.00

12 to 15 in., B&B. 2.00 18.00 120.00



The Kaempferi Azalea is compact, full of lovely salmon owners.

Kaempferi (Torch Azalea)

Semi-evergreen. 8 ft. Acid, humus. Showy salmon-red, May. Zone V.

* 3 to 5 in. X.... \$ 1.50 \$ 12.00

10 to 15 in. B&B. \$1.00 6.00 50.00

18 to 21 in. B&B. 2.75 25.00 200.00

—Mikado—Brilliant-red. Lusty.

* 6 to 8 in. X.... \$ 38.00

12 to 15 in., B&B. \$2.25 \$18.00 150.00

15 to 18 in., B&B. 3.00 25.00 200.00

Kaempferi Hybrids (Malvatica)

Semi-evergreen. 8 ft. Flowers larger and better color. May. Zone V. The most popular of several Kaempferi crosses. Very hardy and tolerant.

—Othello—Brick-red to orange.

—Fedora—Large salmon. Vigorous.

—Carman—Large rose. Bushy.

—Louise—Light carmine-red.

* 2 year XX.....\$.60 \$ 4.00 \$ 35.00

* 8 to 10 in. XX... .75 6.00 50.00

12 to 15 in., B&B. 2.00 13.50 120.00

15 to 18 in., B&B. 2.50 16.00 150.00

18 to 24 in., B&B. 3.00 20.00 180.00

Kurmumes (Obtusum). Hardy types.

Evergreen. 2 to 4 ft. Acid, humus, Various in May. Varying hardiness. Many tender sorts available on request besides hardy ones listed.

—amoena—Almost a species. Type is rosy purple. Hardy in Zone V.

* 2-year XX (beds) ... \$ 3.00 \$ 25.00

6 to 8 in., B&B. \$1.00 8.00 60.00

8 to 10 in., B&B. 1.30 11.00 90.00

12 to 15 in., B&B. 2.00 15.00 130.00



Azalea ledifolia—the white, or type. A gorgeous showy plant.

Macrantha (Indicum)

Evergreen. 3 ft. Dense. Acid, loose. Red in June. Zone V.

—Beni Kirishima—Large pink.

—J. T. Lovett—Double salmon-red.

—Satsuki 77087—Pink, dark blotch.

—Satsuki 77104—Large pink-rose.

—Tamanoito—Light purple-rose.

—Waraigishi—Deep rose. Robust.

* 2-year XX \$ 3.00 \$ 25.00

* 3-year XX 4.00 35.00

6 to 8 in., B&B. \$1.30 11.00 60.00

8 to 10 in., B&B. 1.80 13.50 90.00

12 to 15 in., B&B. 2.25 20.00 180.00

Maxwelli (Maxwell's hybrid)

Evergreen. 3 ft. Spreads. Carmine in May. Zone IV.

* 8 to 10 in. X.... \$ 5.50 \$ 50.00

10 to 15 in., B&B. \$1.10 9.00 75.00

Deciduous Azaleas

Arborescens (Tree Azalea)

15 ft. Shade, acid, humus, loose. White in June. Fragrant. Zone V.

(Each) (10) (100)

*12 to 18 in.

with ball \$ 5.00 \$ 35.00

12 to 18 in. B&B. \$1.75 17.50

Calendulacea (Flame Azalea)

10 ft. Bushy. Acid, humus, loose. Yellow to red in June. Zone V.

*12 to 18 in., (ball) ...\$ 5.00 \$ 30.00

15 to 18 in., B&B. \$1.80 17.00

2 to 2½ ft., B&B 3.00 27.50 210.00

Ghent Hybrids (Gandavensis)

5 ft. Acid humus, loose. Various in late May. Zone (V) VI.

* 6 to 8 in. X.... \$ 17.00

—Altaclarensis—Intense yellow. Zone V.

* 4 to 6 in. X.... \$ 2.50 \$ 13.50

8 to 10 in., B&B. ... 11.00 80.00

Japonica (Japanese Azalea)

5 ft. Bushy. Any garden soil. Yellow to vermilion in late May. Zone IV. Rare.

* 4 to 6 in. X.... \$ 20.00

6 to 12 in., B&B. \$1.25 \$10.00

Mollis (Chinese Azalea)

2 to 5 ft. Sun, acid, loose. Yellow to red in May. Zone (V). Easy to grow. Large blooms and striking colors.

* 4 to 6 in. X.... \$ 2.00 \$ 12.50

8 to 10 in., B&B. \$1.00 8.00 60.00

12 to 15 in., B&B. 2.00 15.00 130.00

18 to 24 in., B&B. 2.50 20.00

—Hugo Hardyzer—Brilliant scarlet.

* 6 to 8 in. X.... \$ 2.00 \$ 16.50

—Louise Hunnewell—Yellow in June.

10 to 12 in., B&B. \$2.70 \$25.00 \$225.00

Nudiflora (Pinxterbloom)

6 ft. Acid, humus, loose. Pinkish or white in late May. Zone V.

*12 to 18 in. (ball) ... \$ 5.00 \$ 30.00

12 to 18 in., B&B. \$1.80 15.00

Pontica (Luteum)

12 ft. Acid, humus, loose. Fragrant yellow in June. Zone V.

15 to 18 in., B&B. \$2.50 \$22.00 \$190.00

Poukhanense (Yedoense var.)

4 ft. Acid, humus, loose. Purplish in May. Zone V. Fragrant.

* 2-year XX \$ 3.00 \$ 25.00

15 to 18 in., B&B. \$2.40 20.00 180.00

—Yodogawa — Garden form, larger double flowers bright lilac. Semi-evergreen.

* 2-yr. XX \$ 4.00 \$ 35.00

8 to 10 in., B&B. \$1.25 11.00 80.00

12 to 15 in., B&B. 2.25 18.00 180.00

Roseum (Downy Pinxterbloom)

12 ft. Any soil. Pink in late May. Hardy Zone III. Native. Fragrant.

* 6 to 12 in. \$ 16.00

15 to 18 in., B&B. \$2.00 18.00 150.00

Schlippenbachii (Royal Azalea)

12 ft. Thin shade, acid, humus. Clear pink in May. Fragrant. Zone V.

12 to 18 in., B&B. \$2.25 \$21.00 \$150.00

18 to 24 in., B&B. 2.75 25.00 200.00

Vaseyi (Pinshell)

12 ft. Upright. Acid, humus, loose. Sun. Pink in early May. Profuse. Zone V.

* 8 to 10 in. X.... \$ 20.00

18 to 24 in., B&B. \$3.50 27.00 195.00

Viscosa (Swamp Azalea)

8 ft. Acid, humus, swampy or dry. Fragrant white in July. Zone IV.

Ideal for bordering natural ponds.

*12 to 18 in. (ball) ... \$ 5.00 \$ 30.00

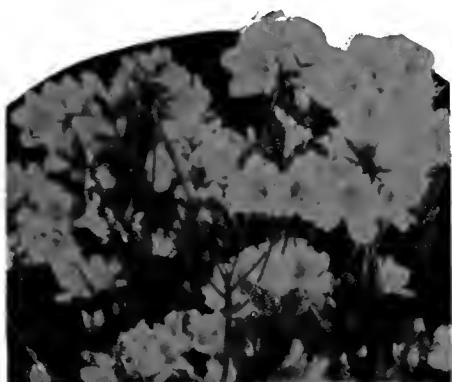
18 to 24 in., B&B. \$2.00 15.00 135.00

* = small size for lining-out; X = transplanted; B&B = earth ball.

COLOR in AZALEAS



Flame Azalea (Calendulaceae)
See also page 6.



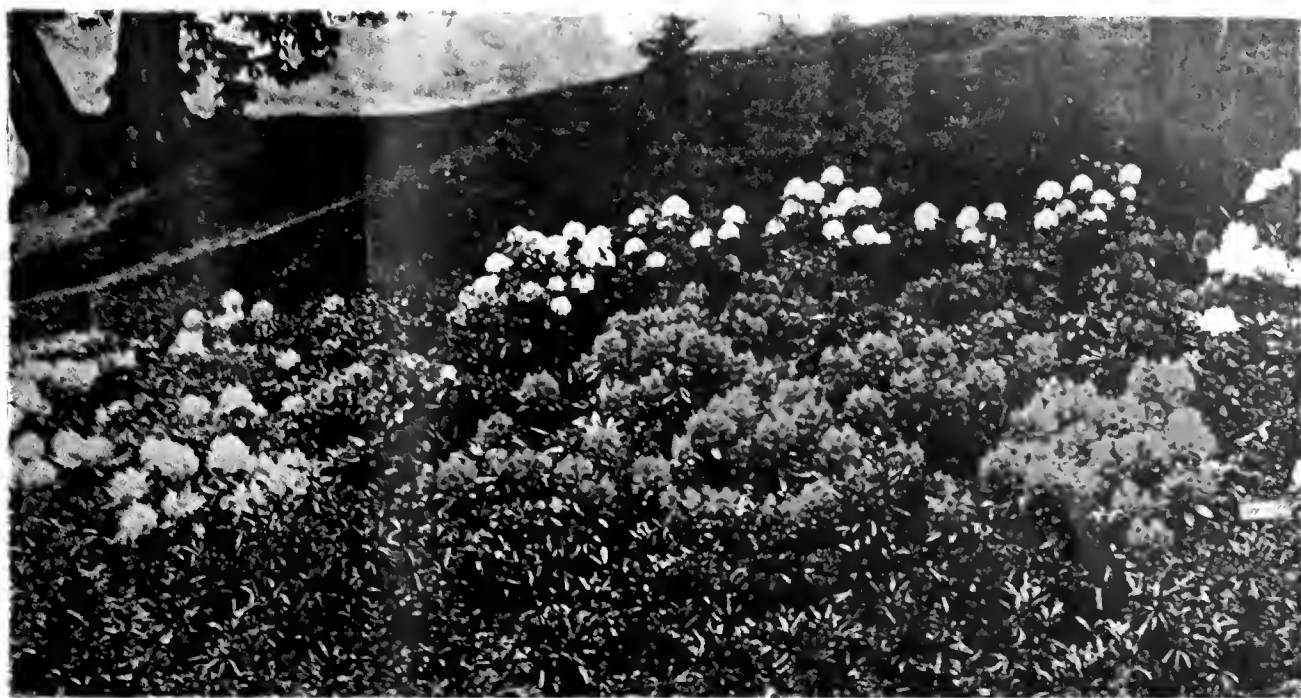
Kaempferi Hybrid



Amoena Coccinea
New and Vivid
Very Hardy



Azalea Mollis
Beautiful color range



Catawbiense grandiflorum (rose)

Mrs. C. S. Sargent (red)

album elegans (white)

Rhododendrons

EVERGREEN shrubs with fine foliage and gorgeous colors. Range in size from dwarfs to giants; bloom from May to July; all colors. Culture: acid, damp, loose soil. Light shade. Use manure in fall. Do not cultivate, but mulch with very loose leaves or, better, leaf mold (see inside back cover).

HARDY HYBRIDS

(Photos page 18)

Mixed Hybrid Seedlings:

	(10)	(100)
4 to 6 in. B. & B.	\$ 4.25	\$ 30.00
6 to 8 in. B. & B.	6.50	50.00
8 to 10 in. B. & B.	8.00	70.00
10 to 12 in. B. & B.	12.00	100.00
12 to 15 in. B. & B.	15.00	130.00
15 to 18 in. B. & B.	20.00	185.00

Named Varieties (All Grafted)

- Album elegans—V—white. Late.
- America—V—deep red.
- Amphion—V—pink, white eye.
- Catawbiense album—V—white.
- Catawbiense grandiflorum—V—rose.
- Dresselhuys—V—fine analine red.
- Dr. H. V. Rutgers—V—fiery red.
- Everestianum—V—compact lilac.
- Ignatius Sargent—V—good rose.
- Lee's Dark Purple—V—good purple.
- Mrs. C. S. Sargent—V—best pink.
- Pres. Lincoln—V—lilac pink.
- Purpureum elegans—V—late purple.
- Roseum elegans—V—rose, dwarf.

Prices of above kinds	(Each)	(10)
* 9 to 12 in. X.	\$ 1.50	\$ 14.00
10 to 12 in. B. & B.	2.00	16.00
12 to 15 in. B. & B.	2.50	22.50
18 to 24 in. B. & B.	4.50	40.00
24 to 30 in. B. & B.	5.50	50.00

Rare Varieties

- Kettledrum—Zone V. Crimson.
 - Mrs. P. den Ouden—V. Crimson.
 - Van der Broeke—V. Dark crimson.
 - Van Weerden Poelman—Zone V. Huge crimson. Nice leaf.
 - Prof. Bettex—Scarlet dwarf. V.
- Prices same as above.

DWARF HYBRIDS

- Boule de Nieve—White, May. Dwarf. Small leaves. Zone V.

	(Each)	(10)
* 6 to 9 in. B. & B.	\$2.00	\$18.00
10 to 12 in. B. & B.	2.50	20.00
12 to 15 in. B. & B.	3.25	27.00

- Conestoga—Carolina x racemosum. Very dwarf and free blooming. Pink in May. New 1937. Zone V.
- 3-in. pots (budded) 2 for \$1.75

RARE SPECIES

Not listed here. Price-list sent on request.

NATIVE SPECIES

B. & B.—Bushy nursery grown plants.

Carolina

Zone V. 8 to 10 ft. Fine native with light to deep pink bloom in May.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
* 9 to 12 in. S.	\$ 2.00	\$ 10.00	
* 12 to 15 in. S.	2.50	12.50	
12 to 18 in. B. & B.	\$2.25	19.50	180.00
18 to 24 in. B. & B.	3.00	30.00	250.00

Catawbiense

Zone V. 6 to 8 feet. Compact, rosy purple bloom in June.

* 9 to 12 in. S.	\$ 2.00	\$ 10.00
* 12 to 15 in. S.	2.50	12.50
12 to 15 in. B. & B.	\$1.25	11.00
18 to 24 in. B. & B.	3.25	30.00
2 to 3 ft. B. & B.	4.50	40.00

Maximum

Zone IV. 12 feet. Blush-white. July. Rapid and bushy with large showy leaves. Suitable for mass effects.

* 9 to 12 in. S.	\$ 2.00	\$ 9.00
* 12 to 15 in. S.	2.50	12.50
12 to 15 in. B. & B.	\$1.25	11.00
24 to 30 in. B. & B.	3.00	27.50

Large Collected Clumps (page 6)

Minus (Punctatum)

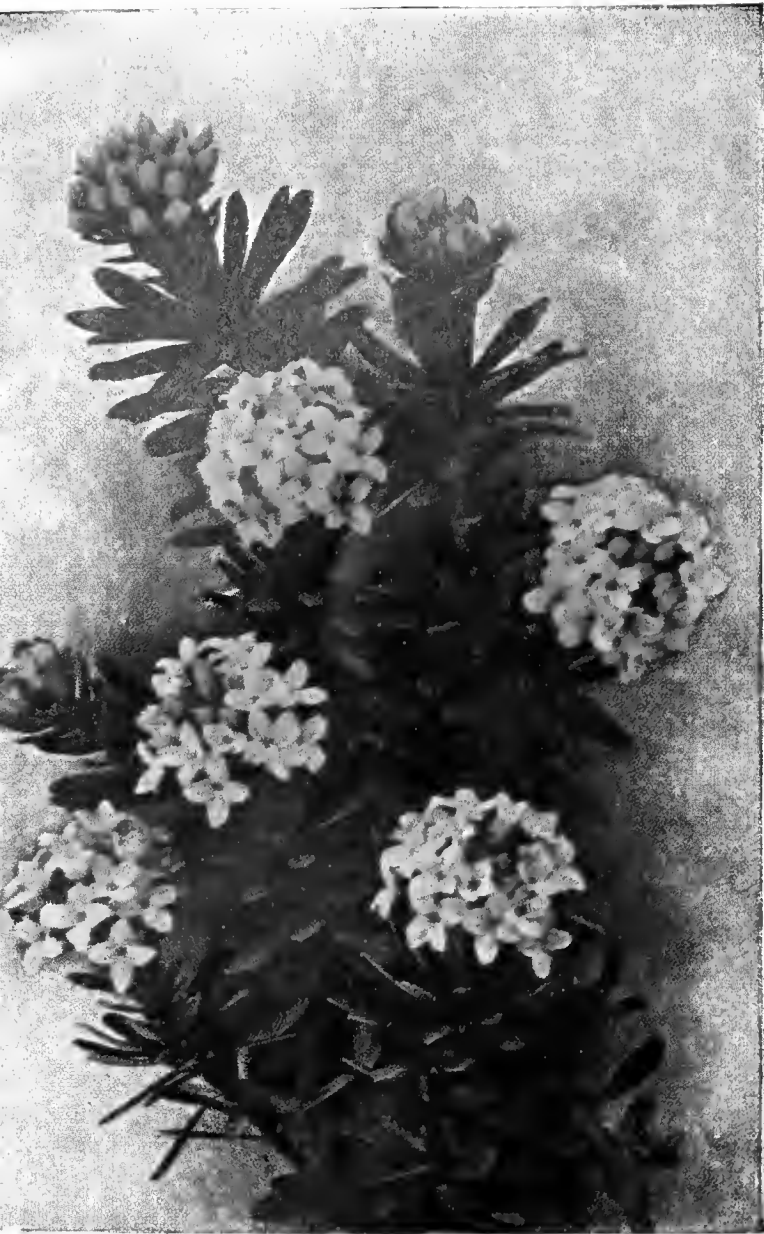
9 ft. Zone V. A nice garden plant. Leaves like Kalmia. Flowers like R. Carolina, but in June-July.

18 to 24 in. B. & B.	\$1.50	\$11.00	\$100.00
24 to 30 in. B. & B.	2.25	18.50	150.00

Collected Rhododendron

Special Sizes. Bushy. Healthy.
See Page 6 (Photo: Rhododendron Maximum.)





THE DAINTY DAPHNE

Daphne Cneorum (Garland Flower)

1 ft. Zone V. Perhaps the finest rock-garden evergreen. Very fragrant rose flowers (large) in May and again in September. Needs sun. Spreads. Our special strain tends to bloom through the summer. Makes a foot-high mat of gray-green, topped with flowers. One of the choicest small shrubs.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
* 2-in. pots.....			\$ 20.00
* 5 to 7 in.....	\$ 6.00	40.00	
6 to 9 in.			
B. & B.....	\$.85	7.50	65.00
9 to 12 in.			
B. & B.....	1.25	11.00	90.00
12 to 15 in.			
B. & B.....	1.50	15.00	100.00
15 to 18 in.			
B. & B.....	2.00	18.00	160.00

THE FIRE-THORN

Pyracantha lalandi

Evergreen shrub to 15 ft. Zone VI. A fuzz of white in May and then orange-red berries in profusion, lasting to January. Drain, lime.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
* 3-in. pots.....	\$ 3.50	\$ 30.00	
12 to 15 in.			
B. & B.....	\$1.00	7.50	55.00
18 to 24 in.			
B. & B.....	1.25	11.00	90.00
2 ft. B. & B.....	1.50	14.00	120.00

All the above are pot-grown.

Photo below: *Pyracantha*



Flowering Evergreens

ABELIA (Arbutus Bush)

Grandiflora (Glossy Abelia)

5 ft. Zone V, evergreen to Zone VI. Almost perfect shrub. Small bright leaves, graceful growth. Any soil. Sun. Pinky-white bells from June to October. Leaves bronze in winter. Dainty in the extreme. May winter-damage in severe winters, but blooms next season, just the same.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
* 6 to 12 in. X.....		\$ 2.10	\$ 12.50
Heavy (cut-back).....	\$1.75	15.00	125.00



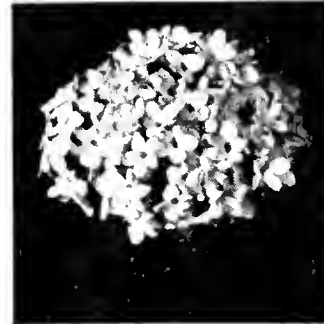
Abelia grandiflora

Two Hardy Evergreen Viburnums

Burkwoodi (New Hybrid)

The size and hardiness of Carlesii (a parent) but neater with larger blooms, that start younger. Fragrant, pink, May. Good evergreen leaves and very much better shape. A wonderful new shrub. Tolerant as to soil, stands some shade.

	(Each)	(10)
15 to 18 in.	\$3.00	\$25.00



Vib. Burkwoodi

Rhytidophyllum (Leather-leaf Viburnum)

9 ft. Zone (V). Wrinkled evergreen leaves, bright green, shiny. Bold. White flowers, May. Red berries. Drain, shelter. A striking specimen. Unique leaves.

	(Each)	(10)
* 6 to 8 in.....	\$ 4.00	
2 to 3 ft.		
B. & B....	\$3.00	25.00

"LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY" EVERGREENS

Dwarf Shrubs with small white bells in April-May. Acid, humus, part shade. Thick, good evergreen leaves.

Leucothoe catesbaei

4 ft. Zone V. Large leaves, bronzed and purpled in winter. Fragrant, spectacular. Native.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
*12 to 15 in.....	\$ 2.50	\$ 10.00	
12 to 18 in. B. & B....	\$1.00	9.00	.....

Pieris floribunda (Fetterbush)

4 ft. Zone V. Evergreen, close-set mound. Upright clusters of flowers. Native.

12 to 15 in. B. & B....	\$1.50	\$14.00	\$120.00
18 to 24 in. B. & B....	2.25	19.00	160.00

Pieris Japonica (Audromeda)

6 ft. Zone (V). Evergreen, upright shrub, drooping bells. June growth is rosy-wine, mature leaf light green.

* 6 to 8 in. XX.....		\$ 2.75	\$ 22.00
12 to 15 in. B. & B...	\$1.25	10.00	75.00
18 to 24 in. B. & B...	2.25	16.00	120.00

MOUNTAIN LAUREL

Kalmia Latifolia

8 ft. Zone IV. The best evergreen shrub in the north. Compact, with firm thick leaves. A show of pinky white in June. Acid, humus, damp, loose soil. Easily the finest flowering evergreen known.

Collected	(Each)	(10)	(100)
*12 to 15 in. S....	\$ 2.50	\$ 10.00	
Other sizes.....	(See page 6)		

Nursery Grown

15 to 18 in. B.&B.	\$1.25	\$11.00	\$ 80.00
2 to 2½ ft. B.&B.	3.00	27.50	255.00

A NEW FIRE-THORN

Strausvaesia davidiana

20 ft. Zone (VI). Good evergreen leaf, but scarlet berries hang all winter into next year.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
3 to 4 ft.....	\$1.25	\$10.00	.....
4 to 5 ft. (heavy)	2.25	17.00	.....

VERY DWARF TYPES OF
FLOWERING EVERGREENS
(Heather, Sun-rose, Euonymus)
See page 11



CROONENBURG HOLLY (New)

American Holly almost as dark and shiny as the English—and perfectly hardy! Good berries. 2 to 3 ft. (heavy) \$7.50.

BROAD-LEAF EVERGREENS

Green Leaf and Bright Berry all Winter



ILEX (Holly)

Aquifolium pyramidalis (English Holly)
25 ft. Zone (VI). Transplant with care and soakings. Handsome, hardy grafted female. (Each) (10) (100)
12 to 15 in. B&B \$1.25 \$11.00 \$ 95.00
18 to 24 in. B&B 1.90 15.00

Crenata (Japanese Holly)

2 18 ft. Zone V. Tolerant. A fine, slow-growing evergreen
* 6 to 8 in. X... .. \$ 30.00
15 to 18 in. B&B \$1.50 \$10.00 80.00
2 to 3 ft. B&B 2.50 19.00 150.00

—**convexa (Bullata)**—4 ft. Dwarf with shiny round evergreen leaf. This is a gorgeous, gleaming leaf. The shrub might substitute as hardy dwarf box.

* 4 to 6 in. X... .. \$ 2.50 \$ 18.00
* 6 to 8 in. X... .. 3.25 25.00
10 to 12 in. B&B \$1.25 6.50 50.00

—**microphylla**—8 ft. Dwarf copy of the type crenata. Zone IV.

* 6 to 8 in. X... .. \$ 3.50 \$ 30.00
10 to 12 in. B&B \$1.00 7.00 65.00
12 to 15 in. B&B 1.25 10.00 90.00

Glabra (Ink-berry)

6 ft. Zone V. Evergreen, loose bush.
4 Tolerant even in cities. The leaf is dull; the plant only good for background or massing.

* 6 to 8 in. X... .. \$ 2.75 \$ 21.00
12 to 18 in. B&B \$1.25 9.00 80.00

Opaca (American Holly)

40 ft. Zone V. Damp, some shade. Red berries, dull, green leaf. Only females have berries. We offer mixed sexes (seedlings).

* 6 to 12 in. S.... .. \$ 2.50 \$ 11.00
*12 to 18 in. X... .. 3.00 21.00

Grafted (State sex desired)

12 to 15 in. B&B ... \$13.00 \$ 95.00
18 to 24 in. B&B \$2.00 18.00 150.00
2 to 3 ft. B&B 3.00 25.00 200.00

—**Howard (Female)**—Form with shinier leaves and larger berries.

* 3-in. pots \$.75 \$ 6.50 \$ 55.00
2 to 3 ft. B&B.. 3.00 27.50 250.00

BUXUS

(Boxwood)

Microphylla Koreana (Korean Box)

8 1½ ft. Zone V. Very compact and dense. Any soil. Prefers sun. Neat edging. Winter leaves light green.

(Each) (10) (100)
* 4 to 6 in. X... .. \$ 2.50 \$ 17.50
6 to 8 in. B&B \$1.00 7.00 55.00
12 to 15 in. B&B 2.00 16.00 125.00

Sempervirens (Bush, Common Box)

10 ft. Zone VI. Quicker growth and more open than its famous variety.

* 6 to 8 in. X... .. \$ 2.50 \$ 17.00
15 to 18 in. B&B 1.50 \$11.00 \$ 90.00

—**suffruticosa (Dwarf Old English)**—6 ft. Zone V. A billowy dense mass of dark green. This is the box of collectors. Small plants used for real Box edging. Any soil. Sun or part shade. Dense, dark effect.

15 * 4 to 6 in. X... .. \$ 2.00 \$ 13.00
* 6 to 8 in. X... .. 3.00 18.00
6 to 8 in. B&B \$.90 6.00 50.00
10 to 12 in. B&B 1.25 10.00 80.00

BERBERIS

(Barberry)

(See also page 15)

Juliana (Wintergreen Barberry)

6 ft. Zone V. Evergreen. Sun or shade.
12 Flower small, fruit black. Hardest of thoroughly evergreen Barberries. Good stout bush. Thorny.

* 8 to 10 in. X... .. \$ 3.00 \$ 20.00
*12 to 15 in. X... .. 4.00 30.00

Triacanthophora (Three-spine Barberry)

9 5 ft. Zone V. Long narrow leaves. Evergreen, and unusual. Good for leaf only. Sun.

10 to 12 in. B&B \$1.25 \$11.00 ..

Verruculosa (Warty Barberry)

3 ft. Zone V. Gorgeous dense dwarf. Evergreen. Yellow bloom all summer.

13 Leaf like tiny holly. This is the dwarfest and showiest. Leaves color brightly in winter.

* 6 to 8 in. potted ... \$ 5.50 \$ 50.00
9 to 12 in. B&B 1.25 10.00 90.00

COTONEASTER (Rock-Spray)

(See also page 13)

Horizontalis (Rock Cotoneaster)

3 ft. Zone V. Flat arching, densely twigged branches, half-evergreen. Pink flowers, scarlet berries. The variety below is to be preferred in the North, but this is good.

10 (Each) (10) (100)
* 2-in. pots..... .. \$ 2.25 \$ 20.00
* 3-in. pots..... .. 4.00 35.00
4-in. pots, 12 in. \$.90 7.50 70.00

Microphylla (Rockspray Cotoneaster)

3 ft. Zone V. Evergreen. Tiny leaves, dense growth. Scarlet fruit.

* 2-in. pots..... \$.60 \$ 3.75 \$ 27.00
4-in. pots, 10 in. .90 7.50 70.00

Salicifolia (Willow-leaf)

8 ft. Zone V. Evergreen, bushy.
5 Showy in mass and with leaves strong, leathery and clean. Red fruit and bronze winter leaves.

* 2-in. pots..... \$.70 \$ 3.50 \$ 25.00
6-in. pots..... \$1.00 9.50

LAUROCERASUS (Prunus)

Schipkaensis (Hardy English Laurel)

6 ft. Zone V. A gorgeous evergreen shrub, with dark green leaves. No flowers. Very easily grown.

* 2¼-in. pots.... .. \$ 3.50 \$ 27.50
15 to 18 in. B&B \$3.25 \$25.00

MAHONIA (Holly-grape)

Aquifolium (Oregon Holly-grape)

5 ft. Zone V. Holly-like evergreen leaf.
7 Yellow in May, purplish "grape" in August. Dry, part shade. One fault is its irregular, loose growth.

* 4 to 6 in..... .. 6.50
* 6 to 9 in. X... .. \$ 12.50
12 to 15 in. B&B \$1.25 \$10.00 80.00

OSMANTHUS

Aquifolium (Holly-leaf Osmanthus)

Evergreen to 12 ft. but very slow. Zone VI. Looks like a holly. Humus.

* 2¼-in. pots.... .. \$ 2.75 \$ 20.00
15 to 18 in. B&B \$1.50 12.00 90.00

* = small size for lining-out; X = transplanted; B&B = earth ball.

EVERGREEN VINES and GROUND COVERS

ARCOSTAPHYLOS

Uva-ursi (Bearberry)
6-inch creeper. Zone II. White, sparse all summer, red fruits follow. Sandy, acid. Makes beautiful mat. Evergreen.
(Each) (10) (100)
6 to 9 in. from pots \$.60 \$5.50 \$45.00

EPIGAEA (May-flower)

Repens (Trailing Arbutus)
1 ft. Trailing. Zone III. Acid, humus. Gorgeous waxy pink fragrant blooms in May. Evergreen.
Strong clumps \$ 3.50 \$ 10.00
3-in. pots (3 for \$2.00)

EUONYMUS

Radicans (Wintercreeper)
20 ft. Vine, self-clinging. Zone V. Evergreen. Dainty clean leaves.
* 6 to 9 in. X... .. \$ 10.00
3-yr. heavy \$.70 \$ 5.00 27.50
—coloratus—Dwarf, rosy-purple form.
3-yr. pots \$.75 \$ 5.00 \$ 40.00
—kewensis—Tiny dwarf to 3 ft. Vine.
2-yr., 3-in. pots. \$.60 \$ 5.50 \$ 40.00
—vegetus—Large leaves, vigorous bush. A few climbing leaders. Orange fruit.
* 6 to 12 in. X... .. \$ 12.00
2-yr. \$.65 \$ 6.00 \$ 30.00

HELIANTHEMUM (Sun-rose)

Chamaecistys (Common Sun-rose)
12-inch. Zone V. The best cover for dry sunny banks. Barren, no shade. Many colors, in June and July.
(Each) (10) (100)
2-yr. \$ 5.00 \$ 16.00
—Buttercup—Single yellow.
—Fireball—Double red.
2-yr. \$ 2.50 \$ 20.00
(3 of one kind for \$.90)

PACHISTIMA

Canbyi
Evergreen clump, 9-inch. Zone V. Wonderful rock plant. Moist.
2½ in. pots.... \$ 3.75 \$ 30.00
4 to 6 in..... \$ 75. 5.50 50.00

LEIOPHYLLUM



Buxifolium (Box Sand Myrtle)
1 ft. Zone V. Pink-white in June. Neat compact evergreen
Acid, humus.
(10) (100)
9 to 12 in. B&B \$8.00 \$60.00

Prostratum (Trailing Sand Myrtle)
6 in. Spreading. Zone V. A dwarf replica of above. Blooms all summer.
Clumps, 4-in. sq. \$8.00 \$70.00



PACHYSANDRA (Japanese Spurge)

Terminalis
Evergreen, fast spreading low plant. Shade. Tolerant in poor soil. Zone V. Plant 3 to 1 square ft. The best ground cover in shade.
(Each) (10) (100)
* 1-yr. light \$ 5.50
2-yr. X..... \$ 1.65 11.00
3-yr. X..... 2.25 15.00

VINCA (“Myrtle”)

Minor
Prostrate. Zone V. Evergreen ground cover with pretty blue flowers in June. Shade; or if sun, then moist. Vigorous.
* Strong clumps .. \$ 10.00
—Bowles—Richer leaves, larger flowers and many more of them.
Heavy clumps .. \$ 3.00 \$ 25.00

GAULTHERIA

Procumbens (Wintergreen)
6 inch spreading evergreen. Zone II. Tolerant, prefers acid. Fine ground-cover. Shiny leaves. Aromatic berry. Clumps \$ 3.00 \$ 15.00

HEDERA (Evergreen English Ivy)

A hardy form—Baltica—makes this useful in the north. Now low in price and available by thousands, Baltic Ivy should prove far the most valuable and popular of all.

Helix (English Ivy)
60 ft. Vine. Zone V. Apt to discolor in winter north of V, though hardy. Self-clinging. Any soil.
(10) (100) (1000)
* 2¼-in. pots \$2.25 \$15.00 \$130.00
2-yr. field 2.65 17.50
—baltica (Hardy Ivy)—Smaller leaf and fully hardy in Zone V. The best.
* 2-in. pots \$2.25 \$16.50 \$145.00
3-in. pots 4.00 30.00 275.00
4-in. pots 6.00 40.00 350.00

—coreacae (Heart) — Smaller leaf. Good in Zone VI. (10) (100)
* 2-in. pots \$ 3.00 \$ 20.00
—pittsburgh (Self-Branching)—New, useful to make bushy plants.
* 2-in. pots \$2.25 \$ 16.00

FLOWERING VINES				
x = flower; o = fruit.				
	May	June	Summer	Autumn
Bignonia radicans			x	x
Celastrus orbiculatus...				x
Celastru sscandens....				o
Hydrangea petiolaris...		x		
Jasminum	x			
Lonicera jap. halleana.		x		
Lycium chinense.....			x	o
Wisteria multijuga.....	x	x		
Wisteria sinensis.....	x			

EVERGREEN VINES				
	May	June	Summer	Autumn
Arcostaphylos Uva-Ursi		x		o
Euonymus vegetus.....			x	x
Lonicera henryi.....		x	x	
Lonicera sempervirens.			x	
Vinca minor.....	x			



Heaths and Heathers

ERICA (Heath) CALLUNA (Heather)

Carnea (Spring Health)
1 ft. Zone V. A show of rose in the snow, lasts to May. Acid, sandy, humus. A soft mass of tiny leaves. Fine in Rock Gardens. Evergreen.
(Each) (10) (100)
2½-in. pots. ... \$3.00 \$22.50
3-yr. clumps. \$.80 6.00 40.00
—vivella—Carmine red flowers
* 1-year \$3.50 \$25.00
3-yr. clumps. .80 6.00 40.00
—Winter Beauty—
Rosy pink. Profuse.
* 1-year \$3.50 \$25.00
3-yr. clumps. \$.80 6.00 40.00
Hybrida (Darleyensis) (Mediterranean)—A hybrid of E. Carnea and like it except large flowers and more.
* 1-year \$3.50 \$25.00
3-yr. plants.. \$.80 6.00 40.00
Vagans (Cornish Heath)—1½ ft. Zone V. Acid, sandy, humus. Many purplish flowers July to September.
* 1-year \$3.50 \$25.00
3-yr. clumps. \$.80 6.00 40.00

Vulgaris (Scotch Heather)
2 ft. Zone V. Likes drainage, acid, wind. Evergreen. Rosy-purple, July and August. Hardier than generally supposed.
(Each) (10) (100)
* 2-in. pots... .. \$2.10 \$15.00
2-yr. clumps. 3.60 32.50
3-yr. clumps. \$.80 6.00 40.00
—alba (White Heather) — Early white.
—alba erecta—Taller form, white.
—alba minor—Dwarf form, white.
—alporti—Crimson, tall.
—aurea—Yellow leaf, pink flower.
—hammondi—Robust growth. White.
—rosea—Pink, delicate form.
—searlii—Tall, late white. Loose. Above nine varieties:—
1-yr. clumps. ... \$3.50 \$25.00
2-yr. clumps. \$.70 5.00 40.00

BRUCKENTHALIA

Spicata (Spike Heath)
Evergreen. 12 in. Zone V. Pink, June to August.
2-yr. field.... \$4.50 \$30.00
3-yr. field... \$.65 5.50 40.00

Prices except for B&B sizes include cost of packing.

FLOWERING VINES and CLIMBING SHRUBS

AMPELOPSIS (Ampelopsis)

Quinquefolia (Woodbine) (Virginia Cr.)
Vine. 30 ft. Zone V. Vigorous. Fall color.
(Each) (10) (100)
*12 to 18 in. S.... \$ 7.50
2 yr. No. 1..... \$.50 \$ 3.00 25.00
—**Englemannii (Englemann Ivy).** The same with smaller leaves.
* 2-yr. \$.40 \$ 3.50 \$ 14.00
Tricuspidata Veitchii (Boston Ivy)
Vine. 40 ft. Zone V. The most popular. Self-clinging. Dense. Fall color.
* 1 yr. S..... \$ 6.00
2-yr. No. 1..... \$.60 \$ 4.50 40.00

BIGNONIA

Radicans (Trumpet Vine)
60 ft. Vine. Zone V. Scarlet flowers, July to Sept. Prefers humus. Trained on a post, covers it quickly and seems like a small tree.
*12 to 18 in. S.... \$ 6.00
2-yr. No. 1..... \$.40 \$ 3.00 18.00

CELASTRUS (BittersweetVine)

Orbiculatus (Oriental Bittersweet)
30 ft. Vine. Zone V. Brilliant red and yellow fruit in autumn. Vigorous.
*12 to 18 in. S.... \$ 6.00
2 to 3 ft..... \$ 15.00
Scandens (American Bittersweet)
20 ft. Zone IV. Similar, but more dwarf. Easily grown. Note:—Only females bear berries. Plant several together to be sure. It is not possible to buy any but mixed sexes, as a rule.
*12 to 18 in S.... \$ 6.00
18 to 25 in. X... \$ 2.50 \$ 17.50

CLEMATIS (Clematis Vine)

Large-Flowered Hybrids
8 ft. Zone V. Bloom through July and August. Light loam, manure, drain well. Do not prune much, or move about.
Henry—Single creamy-white.
Duchess Edinburgh—Fragrant white.
Jackmanni—Popular rich violet.
Mme. Andre—Bright crimson-pink.
Mme. B. Veillard—Large satin pink.
2-yr. plant of
above\$1.15 each postpaid
Paniculata (Sweet Autumn Clematis)
25 ft. Zone V. Woody and vigorous. Fragrant White, September-October.
2-yr. No. 1..... \$.40 \$ 3.50 \$ 30.00

HYDRANGEA

Petiolearis (Climbing Hydrangea)
35 ft. Vine. Zone III. Self-climbing. Handsome white show in June.
4-in. pots \$1.25 \$11.00 \$ 95.00
6-in. pots 1.80 17.00 150.00

JASMINUM (Jasmine)

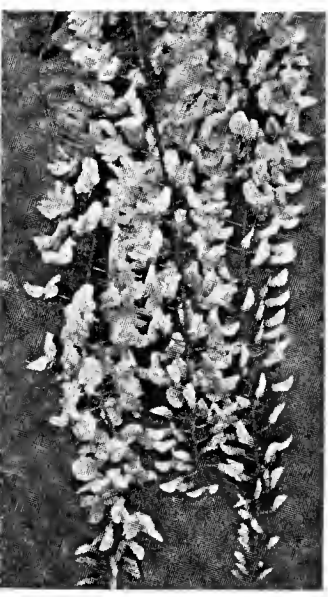
Stephanese
20 ft. Vine. Zone VI. Pink, fragrant, May.
*18 to 24 in. X... \$ 5.00 \$ 35.00
15 to 18 in. 4-pots \$1.00 7.50 45.00

LONICERA (Honeysuckle)

Japonica Halleana (Japan Honeysuckle)
20 ft. Vine. Zone V. Quick cover for walls or ground. Fragrant, yellow, June.
(Each) (10) (100)
*12 to 18 in. X... \$ 10.00
2-yr. No. 1..... \$.45 \$ 3.00 \$ 18.00
Sempervirens (Trumpet Honeysuckle)
30 ft. Vine. Zone V. Semi-evergreen. Scarlet trumpets all summer long.
*12 to 18 in. X... \$ 10.00
2-yr. No. 1..... \$.50 \$ 4.00 18.00
—**Magnifica (Everblooming)**—Color of the trumpets more orange. Much freer to bloom. Fine. New.
2-yr. X \$.75 \$ 6.00 \$ 55.00



Photo:—Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle used to hold and ornament a bad road embankment. This plant is extremely tolerant and will grow (though not so bushy) even in dense shade. The fragrance of a honeysuckle bank scents the air for hundreds of yards around.



DWARF HYBRID WISTERIA Praecox
New and sensational, for the long blue clusters start in 2nd or 3rd year and it is a sight. (Ea.) (10)
1-yr. g'fts \$1.50 \$12.50
2-yr. g'fts 2.00 15.00

LYCIUM (Matrimony Vine)

Chinense
12 ft. Sprawling shrub or vine. Zone V. Purple flower all summer; scarlet fruit all autumn.
(Each) (10) (100)
*12 to 18 in..... \$ 8.00

PUERARIA (Kudzu Vine)

Thunbergiana—Zone VI.
A rank-growing vine. Kills to ground in north, but roots not damaged. Splendid bank-holder. Roots provide nitrogen, hence grows in barren soil.
* 1-yr. S..... \$ 5.00
2-yr. \$ 4.50 \$ 16.50

SCHIZOPHRAGMA

Hydrangeoides (Climbing Hydrangea)
Rare vine. Zone V. Self-clinging. July, large showy white. Fragrant.
4-in. pots \$1.25 \$11.00 \$ 97.50

VITIS (Grape)

Aestivalis (Summer Grape)
Vine. Zone V. Fruits September.
*12 to 18 in..... \$ 5.00
18 to 24 in. X... \$ 2.50 17.00
Cordifolia (Frost Grape)
Vine. Zone V. Fruits October.
*12 to 18 in..... \$ 5.50
Labrusca (Fox Grape)
Vine. Zone V. Fruits September.
*12 to 18 in..... \$ 8.50
18 to 24 in. X... 12.50
Rotundifolia (Muscadine)
Vine. Zone V. Fruits August.
*12 to 18 in..... \$ 5.00
18 to 24 in. X... \$ 3.00 18.00

WISTERIA (Wisteria)

Multijuga (Long-Cluster Wisteria)
25 ft. Vine. Zone V. Fragrant purple clusters three feet long, May and June. Humus, drain, sun.
(Each) (10) (100)
2 to 3 ft. S.... \$ 25.00
4-yr. grafts.... \$1.25 \$11.00
—**naga noda**—Clusters of sensational length. Up to 5 feet.
1-yr. grafts \$1.50
—**rosea**—Pink blooms.
1-yr. grafts
(Each) \$1.00 (10) \$ 9.00
2-yr. grafts
(Each) \$1.50 (10) \$12.00
Sinensis (Chinese Wisteria)
30 ft. Zone V. Short, compact violet in May. Fragrant. Sun, drain. The entire new leaf-growth is pruned off in July. Then it blooms next year.
(Ea.) (10)
4-yr. grafts..... \$2.00 \$16.00
—**alba**—Good white form.
Heavy 5-yr..... \$2.75 \$22.00



familiar Chinese Wisteria

PREVENT SOIL EROSION WITH GROUND COVERS AND BINDERS

CYTISUS SCOPARIUS (Broom)
Best for holding soil on steep banks, and in gullies. Yellow flowers in June.
(25) (100) (1000)
12 to 18 in..... \$2.00 \$ 6.00 \$ 50.00
HEDERA BALTIC (Hardy Ivy)
Use as vine or ground cover, in shade.
2-in. pots \$5.00 \$16.50 \$145.00
LONICERA JAPONICA
1 yr. light..... \$ 2.50 \$ 20.00
15 to 18 in. X... \$2.50 10.00 75.00

PACHYSANDRA TERMINALIS
Tolerant in poor soil and shade.
(25) (100) (1000)
1 yr. light..... \$ 5.50 \$ 45.00
2 yr. \$3.00 11.00 80.00
PUERARIA (Kudzu Vine)
1 yr. seedlings... \$ 5.00 \$ 40.00
2 yr. X..... \$4.50 16.50 150.00
VINCA MINOR (Myrtle)
Evergreen, in sun or shade.
Strong clumps... \$3.00 \$10.00 \$ 70.00

ROSE WICHURIANA
Branches grow quickly, droop and root. Thick-set effect. Best in sun.
(25) (100) (1000)
*12 to 15 in..... \$2.00 \$ 6.00 \$ 45.00
HELIANTHEMUM (Sun-rose)
Is the best for dry, poor soils in sun.
2-yr. plants \$5.00 \$16.00 \$150.00
HEATHER (Calluna Vulgaris)
In sunny, windy, loose soils.
2-in. pots \$5.00 \$16.00 \$150.00

* = small lining-out grade; S = seedlings; X = transplanted; B&B = ball of earth,

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS—

On these next four pages are the best of the flowering Shrubs—new and old. Many commoner “popular” sorts are not listed. We can furnish them cheaply on request.

Berberis (Barberry), Lilac (Syringa) and Viburnum are on pages 15-16.



The New Hardy Albizzia

ALBIZZIA (Mimosa)

Julibrissin rosea (Hardy Mimosa)
6 ft. Zone VI. Very rare. Interesting pink flower for two summer months. An unshapely mound, but delicate Acacia leaves and “bottle-brush” blooms when blooms are scarce.

(Each) (10)

6 to 12 in..\$.50 \$4.00
12 to 18 in..1.00 9.00

AMELANCHIER (Shadblow)

Canadensis
20 ft. Zone IV. Thin, bushy shrub or tree. Pure white show in early May.

(100)

*12 to 18 in... \$6.50
*18 to 24 in... 8.50

Juneberry

See *A. laevis* on page 39.

ARONIA (Chokeberry)

Arbutifolia (Red Chokeberry)
8 ft. Zone IV. Pink-white blooms in May, bright red berries in fall. Moist.

(Each) (10)

*12 to 18 in. X.... \$ 12.00

BENZOIN (Benzoin)

Aestivale (Spice Bush)
12 ft. Zone V. Damp. A mist of pale yellow in April. Red berries.

*18 to 24 in. S.... \$ 7.50
18 to 24 in. X.... \$ 3.00 25.00

2 to 3 ft.....\$.75 \$ 7.00 35.00

BUDDLEIA (Summer Lilac)

Davidii (Butterfly Bush)
10 ft. Zone V. Lavender pink from June to August. Rapid. Drainage.

2-yr.\$.50 \$ 3.00 \$ 28.00

—*Ile de France*—5 ft. Dwarf. Longer spikes, more vivid color.

2-yr. (strong)\$.60 \$ 4.50 \$ 36.00

—*Hartwegi* (NEW)—Hardier than any other Buddleia and blooms showier and neater.

2¼-in. pots \$ 3.50 \$ 25.00

2-year\$.75 6.50 45.00

CLETHRA

Alnifolia (Summer sweet)
7 ft. Zone IV. White fragrant spikes vary from July to August. Acid soil, similar to *Rhododendron*.

*18 to 24 in. X.... \$ 3.00 \$ 18.00

2 to 3 ft.....\$.75 6.00 25.00

CORNUS (Dogwood)

Alba (*Siberica*) (*Tatarian Dogwood*)
8 ft. Zone I. Flower and berry slight in effect. Vivid red bark. Tolerant.

(Each) (10) (100)

*12 to 18 in..... \$ 8.00

*18 to 24 in..... 10.00

2 to 3 ft.....\$.60 \$ 5.00 35.00

Sanguinea (*Bloodtwig Dogwood*)

10 ft. Zone IV. Sun, damp. Flower and fruit poor. Deep red bark in winter.

*18 to 24 in..... \$ 1.50 \$ 9.00

Stolonifera (*Red Osier*)

8 ft. Zone I. Sun, damp, spreading. Again, valued for bright red winter bark.

*18 to 24 in..... \$ 1.50 \$ 9.00

2 to 3 ft.....\$.50 4.50 20.00

—*lutea* (*Goldtwig*) — Smaller and a really bright yellow bark.

*12 to 18 in..... \$ 10.00

2 to 3 ft......60 5.50 45.00

COTONEASTER (Rockspray)

Culture: Sun, well-drained. (See page 10 for evergreen varieties).

Adpressa (*Creeping Cotoneaster*)

12 inches. Zone V. Red berries.

* 3-in. pots\$1.25 \$12.00

Apiculata (*Cranberry Cotoneaster*)

5 ft. Zone V. Pink bloom, June. Large red fruit October.

* 3-in. pots\$.65 \$ 6.00 \$ 37.00

Divaricata (*Spreading Cotoneaster*)

6 ft. Zone V. Strong open growth. Scarlet fruit.

18 to 24 in.....\$.75 \$ 6.00 \$ 40.00

Franchetti (*Franchet Cotoneaster*)

6 ft. Zone V. Spreading. Orange fruit remains nearly all winter.

* 2¼-in. pots\$.60 \$ 4.00 \$ 30.00

* 3-in. pots75 6.00 40.00

Zabelli miniata

4 ft. Zone V. Most profuse in fruit of any. Slender branches. Vivid red fruit.

*12 to 15 in. X....\$1.50 \$14.00

CYDONIA (Flowering Quince)

Japonica (*Japanese Quince*)

4 ft. Zone V. Sun. Bushy dwarf. Scarlet flowers in April. A tolerant ornamental shrub. Slow growth.

*12 to 18 in..... \$ 6.50

*18 to 24 in..... 3.00 10.00

3 to 4 ft......75 6.00 50.00

CYTISSUS (Broom)

Scoparius (*Common Broom*)

Zone V. Bushy, upright stems. Yellow, May-June. Drain, sun. Perhaps the best cover for dry banks. A sight in bloom.

*12 to 18 in..... \$ 6.00

2 to 3 ft..... 4.00 30.00

DAPHNE

Mezereum

3 ft. Upright. Zone IV. In April lilac-red masses of bloom. Sun, lime.

Shade, south of Zone V.

(Each) (10) (100)

*10 to 12 in. X.... \$ 18.00

12 to 15 in.\$.75 \$ 6.50 50.00

2 to 2½ ft. 1.50 14.00 110.00



ELEAGNUS (Eleagnus)

Angustifolia (*Russian Olive*)

20 ft. Zone IV. Drought-resisting. Yellow berries in Sept.

(Each) (10) (100)

*12 to 18 in..... \$ 6.50

2 to 3 ft.....\$.50 \$ 4.00 35.00

ENKIANTHUS

Campanulatus (*Redvein Enkianthus*)

12 ft. Clean, shapely. Large leaves brilliant in fall. Red-veined, white bells in May. Acid, humus.

*12 to 15 in. X.... \$ 4.00 \$ 26.00

18 to 24 in.....\$1.50 13.00 100.00

FORSYTHIA (Golden Bell)

Spectabilis (*Showy*) — More, larger, yellower flowers, April. Zone V. 9 ft.

*12 to 18 in..... \$ 8.50

*18 to 24 in..... 12.00

2 to 3 ft.....\$.50 \$ 4.00 20.00

Ovata (*Korean Forsythia*)

6 ft. Zone IV. Less showy, a week earlier. But decidedly hardier.

18 to 24 in.....\$1.30 \$10.00

2 to 3 ft..... 1.50 12.00

Suspensa (*Weeping Golden Bell*)

6 ft. Zone V. Good May show. Drooping branches root and hold banks.

*12 to 18 in..... \$ 10.00

FOTHERGILLA

Major

8 ft. Zone V. Odd, white spikes of white, early May. Showy. Orange fall leaves. Humus, drain.

2 to 3 ft.....\$4.00

GENISTA

Tinctoria (*Woadwaxen*)

3 ft. Zone IV. Sandy, sunny, barren. June to August, showy yellow.

12 to 15 in..... \$ 4.25 \$ 32.00

—*floreplena*—Double, showier bloom.

* 2-in. pots \$ 3.50 \$ 27.50



Hibiscus Syriacus Blooms

HIBISCUS (Althaea)

Syriacus—12 ft. Upright. Heavy soil. Glorious colors from August to frost. Also some hideous purples to be avoided. Here are some clean colors:—

Double pink, red or white.

(Each) (10) (100)

2 to 3 ft.....\$.50 \$ 4.00 \$ 30.00

3 to 4 ft......75 6.00 40.00

Jeanne d'Arc—Double white.

Lady Stanley—Single pink.

Paeniflora—White, red eye.

Above 3 named kinds:—

*12 to 18 in..... \$ 2.00 \$ 8.00

*18 to 24 in..... 3.00 11.00

2 to 3 ft. X.... 4.50 20.00

* = small size for lining-out; X = transplanted; B&B = earth ball.

ILEX (Deciduous Holly)
Verticillata (Winterberry)
10 ft. Zone IV. Dampness preferred.
Many red berries all winter. A show.
(Each) (10) (100)
*12 to 18 in. X.... \$ 9.00
2 to 2½ ft.\$.75 \$ 7.00 32.00

KERRIA
Japonica (Globe-flower)
5 ft. Zone V. Thicket of upright green stems. Large golden blooms in May and a few all summer.
*10 to 16 in. \$ 15.00
18 to 24 in.\$.75 \$ 5.50 \$ 40.00

KOLKWITZIA
Amabilis (Beauty Bush)
6 ft. Zone V. Sun, loose. A light green fountain flushed with pink in June.
*12 to 15 in. \$ 12.00
18 to 24 in.\$.60 \$ 5.00 42.00
4 to 5 ft. 1.50 14.00 120.00

LIGUSTRUM (Privet)
Amurense (Amur Privet—"North")
12 ft. Zone V. Almost fool-proof.
*12 to 18 in. \$ 5.00
2 to 3 ft.
(branched) .. \$ 2.25 14.50
Ibolum (Hybrid Privet)
10 ft. Zone IV. Hardy and compact. The best Privet hedge for the north.
*12 to 15 in. \$ 4.50
18 to 24 in. \$ 2.00 10.00
Ibota Regelianum (Regal Privet)
5 ft. Zone V. Horizontal branches.
*12 to 18 in. \$ 8.00
18 to 24 in. \$ 4.50 \$ 33.00
Ovalifolium (California Privet)
15 ft. Zone (V). Kills back in severe winters. Also fool-proof to grow.
*12 to 18 in. \$ 2.25
2 to 3 ft. \$ 1.25 6.50

LONICERA (Honeysuckle)
These shrubs and vines thrive in any garden soil. Very tolerant.
Fragrantissima (Winter Honeysuckle)
6 ft. Zone V. Yellow, fragrant, April; red berries, July. Semi-evergreen.
*12 to 18 in. \$ 8.00
18 to 24 in. \$ 2.50 12.00
2 to 3 ft. 3.50 15.00
Morrowi (Morrow Bush Honeysuckle)
7 ft. Zone IV. Spreading, bushy. Cream in June, scarlet fruit in July.
*12 to 18 in. \$ 2.00 \$ 8.00
Syringantha Wolffii (Lilac Honeysuckle)
Zone V. 10 ft. Profuse fragrant flowers. Carmine in June. Red fruit Aug.
18 to 24 in.\$.60 \$ 5.50
Tatarica (Tatarian Honeysuckle)
8 ft. Zone V. Bushy. Flower, June; red berry, July. Order: Red, White or Pink.
*12 to 18 in. \$ 8.00
2 to 3 ft.\$.50 \$ 4.00 30.00

MACLURA
Pomifera (Osage Orange)
50 ft. Zone (V). A tolerant, bushy hedge for the middle west.
*12 to 18 in. \$ 3.00
* 2 to 3 ft. 6.00

MYRICA
Carolinensis (Bayberry)
6 ft. Zone IV. A shapely rounded bush. Good foliage. Barren, sandy soils—sea-shore—dry banks. Spicy foliage, gray, waxy berries for birds.
* 6 to 12 in. \$ 3.50 \$ 12.00
12 to 18 in.\$.80 6.00 50.00



Berries of Ilex Verticillata

PHILADELPHUS ("Syringa") (Mock-Orange)
Coronarius (Sweet Syringa)
9 ft. Zone IV. White in June. Very fragrant. Needs lime.
(Each) (10) (100)
*12 to 18 in. \$ 7.50
2 to 3 ft.\$.45 \$ 3.50 25.00
Grandiflorus (Scentless Mock Orange)
9 ft. Zone V. Large white blooms. June.
*12 to 18 in. \$ 7.50
2 to 3 ft.\$.45 \$ 3.50 20.00
—Virginal, 8 ft. Zone V. Double, fragrant, translucent white blooms load the bush in June. Then more sparsely through summer. Lime.
* 8 to 12 in. \$ 12.00
18 to 24 in.\$.60 \$ 4.50 35.00
3 to 4 ft.90 8.00 70.00

PHOTINIA (Christmas Berry)
Villosa
20 ft. Shrub. Zone V. Drain, sun. White in May. Showy red fruit. Birds love it.
*12 to 18 in. \$ 12.00
3 to 4 ft.\$1.00 \$ 9.00 60.00

PRUNUS (Flowering Plums, etc.)
Glandulosa (Flowering Almond)
5 ft. Double pink, April. Zone V.
*18 to 24 in. \$ 4.50 \$ 35.00
2 to 3 ft.\$.85 6.50 50.00
Maritima (Beach Plum)
6 ft. Zone IV. Straggling, white flowers, edible fruit. Grows in salt spray on sea-shore. (Bearing trees).
*12 to 18 in. \$ 12.50
4 to 5 ft.\$1.75 \$15.00 125.00
Triloba plena (Double-flowering)
15 ft. Zone V. Pink double flowers and very early.
3 to 4 ft.\$1.25 \$10.00 \$ 80.00

RHAMNUS (Buckthorn)
Cathartica
15 ft. Zone I. Fine, bushy, dense, thorny hedge. Very hardy.
*12 to 15 in. \$ 6.00
Frangula
15 ft. Zone I. Like above, but add shiny leaves and in August a load of red-purple fruit.
*12 to 18 in. \$ 7.00

RHODOTYPOS (Jet-head)
Kerroides (White Kerria)
6 ft. Zone IV. Very tolerant. White in May, black shiny fruit all summer.
*12 to 15 in. S. \$ 12.00

RHUS (Sumach)
All are barren soil plants, easily grown; leaves blaze in autumn.
Canadensis (Fragrant Sumach)
3 ft. Trailing. Zone IV. Yellow, April.
(Each) (10) (100)
*12 to 18 in. \$ 9.00
18 to 24 in. X. \$ 4.00 25.00
Copallina (Shining Sumach)
25 ft. Zone IV. Crimson fruit cluster.
*12 to 18 in. \$ 4.00
2 to 3 ft. \$ 4.00 12.00
Cotinus (Smoke Tree) (Purple Fringe)
15 ft. Zone V. Gnarled, bold effect. July to September a purple cloud.
* 8 to 12 in. \$ 10.00
2 to 3 ft.\$.90 8.50
3 to 4 ft. 1.25 11.00

SAMBUCUS (Elder)
Canadensis (Elderberry). 12 ft. Zone IV. Red-purple fruits, July. Birds.
*12 to 18 in. S. \$ 6.00
2 to 3 ft. \$ 4.00 25.00

SPIRAEA
Trichocarpa (Korean Spiraea)
6 ft. Zone V. Neat, spreading bush. Garlands of white, June.
*12 to 18 in. \$ 11.00
3 to 4 ft.\$.70 \$ 5.00 35.00
Van Houttei (Modern "Bridalwreath")
6 ft. Zone IV. Familiar white, May.
*12 to 18 in. \$ 5.00
*18 to 24 in. 7.00
2 to 3 ft.40 3.00 16.00

SYMPHORICARPOS
Racemosus (Snowberry)
5 ft. Zone IV. Clay, lime. Useful for showy white berries in August.
*12 to 18 in. \$ 10.00
3 to 4 ft.\$.60 \$ 4.00 30.00
Vulgaris (Coralberry)
5 ft. Zone IV. Red berries, hang late.
*12 to 18 in. \$ 5.00
2 to 3 ft.\$.50 \$ 4.00 22.00

TAMARIX (Tamarisk)
Africana—15 ft. Zone V. Pink in April.
*12 to 18 in. \$ 6.50

TRIPTERYGIUM
Regelii—7 ft. Zone IV. Large leaves, white racemes. July-Aug.
2-yr. S 2.00 15.00

WEIGELIA (Diervilla)
Rosea
Profuse Rose. 9 ft. Zone V. Drain.
*12 to 18 in. \$ 7.00
18 to 24 in. \$ 2.00 10.00
—Eva Rathke—Dark red blooms crowd the branches from June to August.
* 8 to 10 in. \$ 12.50
2 to 3 ft.\$.75 \$ 5.50 30.00
3 to 4 ft. 1.00 7.50 40.00

VITEX (Chaste Tree)
Agnus-castus (Lilac Chaste Tree)
8 ft. Zone (VI). Perennial further north, lavender-blue July to frost. Sun, acid.
18 to 24 in. \$ 12.00
3 to 4 ft. \$ 4.00 25.00
—macrophylla—A new form larger in growth, leaf and flower, hardier.
*18 to 24 in. \$ 12.00
2 to 3 ft.\$.75 \$ 6.00 40.00
Negundo incisa (Cutleaf Chaste Tree)
10 ft. Zone (V). July and August flowers, not quite so showy.
18 to 24 in. \$ 12.00
3 to 4 ft. \$ 4.00 25.00

ZANTHORHIZA (Yellow Root)
Apiifolia. 2 ft. Zone IV. Avoid lime. Superb ground cover and soil holder. Odd brown flowers in May.
12 to 15 in.\$.50 \$ 4.00 \$ 30.00

CONSIDER THE LILACS

LILAC SPECIES (Syringa)

Japonica (Japanese Tree Lilac)
30 ft. Zone V. Blue-gray clusters in June and July. Different. Tolerant.
(Each) (10) (100)
3 to 4 ft.\$1.20 \$ 9.00 \$ 60.00
4 to 5 ft. 1.50 13.50 80.00

Josikea (Hungarian Lilac)
12 ft. Bush. Zone V. Violet in June.
* 8 to 12 in. \$ 10.00
3 to 4 ft.\$1.00 \$ 7.50 70.00

Villosa (Late Lilac)
9 ft. Dense. Zone V. Violet late May.
*12 to 15 in. X.... \$ 11.00
3 to 4 ft.\$.75 \$ 6.50 50.00

Vulgaris (Old-fashioned Lilac)
15 ft. Zone IV. Spreads by suckers to huge clumps. Purple, May. Fragrant.
* 2 to 3 ft. \$ 13.50
3 to 4 ft.\$.70 \$ 5.00 25.00
—alba—White form of above.
*18 to 24 in. \$ 11.00
3 to 4 ft.\$.75 \$ 6.00 45.00

FRENCH "HYBRIDS"—Beautiful Forms and Colors

15 ft. Zone IV. Mostly not real hybrids, but forms of *Vulgaris* with special color, bloom and fragrance. Sun, lime. Famous and deserving.

NEW and POPULAR KINDS

8-12 inch 1 year.....75c each
Emile Gentil—Dobalt blue double.
Jan van Tol—Pure white, single.
Katherine Havemeyer—Blue, double.
Vestale—Excellent single white.

VERY RARE and NEW KINDS

12-18 inch 2-year.....75c each
Duc de Masso—Violet, double.
Dr. Maillot—Lavender, single.
Jane Mace—Violet pink, double.
Mme. A. Buchner—Blue-pink, single.
Mme. F. Morell—Purple-red, single.
Plauchon—Pale lavender, single.
Ronsard—Pale blue, single.
Villers—Light pink, single.

GENERAL LIST		(Each)	(10)
A	1-yr. 8-12 in.....	\$.55	\$ 5.00
B	18 to 24 in.....	.80	7.00
C	2 to 3 ft.	1.20	9.00
D	4 to 5 ft.	1.75	....
Chas. X—Lilac, single: ABCD.			
Claude Bernard—Mauve, dbl.: ABC.			
Condorcet—Blue, double: AB.			
Geo. Billair—Red-purple, dbl.: A.			
Hugo Koster—Single lilac: AB.			
Lamarck—Pink, double: AB.			
Lamartine—Mauve, single: A.			
Ludwig Spaeth—Purple, single: ABCD.			
Mme. Lemoine—Cream, double: ACD.			
Marie Legraye—White, single: ACD.			
Michel Buchner—Lavender, dbl.: ACD.			
Pascal—Lilac, single: AC.			
Pres. Grevy—Blue, double: ACD.			
Red Marley—Pink, single: ACD.			
Rothmagensis—Violet, single: ACD.			
R. V. Horstenstein—Red, single: A.			
Vauban—Mauve-pink, double: AB.			
Waldeck Rosseau—Mauve, dble.: AB.			

JAPANESE BARBERRY for HEDGE and



DECIDUOUS SHRUBS GROW VERY QUICKLY
—no long wait involved. Barberry is a slow-growing shrub, yet the 1-year seedlings on the right grew into the full specimen photographed above in six years! **PLANT SMALL SHRUBS NOW AND SAVE 80% of what they would cost 3 years hence.**

JAPANESE BARBERRY (*Berberis thunbergii*)

This has been called the most valuable shrub ever introduced into America. The type grows up to 5 feet high, hardy Zone IV. Stands shade or sun. Flowers in May and loads of brilliant red berries in fall.

HEDGES should be set 1 foot apart and pruned back severely. Be careful to plant no deeper than it was set in the nursery.

	(10)	(25)	(100)	(1000)
9 to 12 in. S.....	\$1.00	\$ 3.50	\$ 17.50	
12 to 15 in. S.....	1.50	4.50	27.50	
12 to 18 in. X.....	\$2.00	4.00	13.50	80.00
18 to 24 in. XX.....	3.00	6.00	21.00	145.00
250 of one size at 1000 rate.				



TRUE-HEDGE COLUMBERRY
Berberis thunbergii erecta. Photo at right. Erect growth of branches makes beautiful hedges.



	(10)	(100)
(Plant Patent 110)		
9 to 12 inches.....	\$2.50	\$18.00
15 to 18 inches.....	3.50	28.00
24 to 30 inches.....	5.50	45.00

—minor (Box Barberry) — A dwarf form. (10) (100)
8 to 12 in.....\$3.75 \$30.00

VIBURNUMS for FLOWER, LEAF and

RARE DWARF TYPES

Carlesi (Fragrant Viburnum)
5 ft. Zone V. Delicious pink clusters in May. Drain; keep moist in summer. Sun, shelter. Fragrant and beautiful.
(Each) (10) (100)
* 8 to 12 in. \$3.50 \$27.00
18 to 24 in. \$1.00 8.00
2 to 2½ ft. 1.50 10.00
2½ to 3 ft. 1.70 14.00
3 to 4 ft... 2.00 18.00
(B&B Packing at cost)
fragens (Fragrant Viburnum)
8 ft. Zone V. Very fragrant, pink-white in April. Rare Aristocrat.
Smallpots \$1.25



Viburnum Carlesi

SHRUB TYPES

(Each) (10) (100)
Acerifolium (Maple-leaf Viburnum)
6 ft. Zone III. Shade. Handsome leaf.
*12 to 18 in. \$ 6.00
Tomentosum (Doublefile Viburnum)
10 ft. Zone V. Horizontal strings of snowy blooms in June. Neat.
2 to 3 ft... \$.70 \$6.00 \$45.00
Dilatum (Linden Viburnum)
10 ft. Zone V. Full of character. Cream in June; scarlet fruit all winter.
* 8 to 10 in. \$10.00
18 to 24 in. \$.90 \$7.50 60.00

TREE TYPES

Dentatum (Arrow Wood)
12 ft. Zone IV. Damp, shade. Cream, May.
(Each) (10) (100)
*10 to 18 in. \$ 8.00
2 to 3 ft.. \$.60 \$5.00 40.00
Lantana (Wayfaring Tree)
15 ft. Zone IV. Bold, striking, fall color. Fruits red, then black. Lime.
*12 to 15 in. \$10.00
2 to 3 ft.. \$.70 \$6.00 50.00
Prunifolium (Black Haw)
15 ft. Zone V. Like a Hawthorn, May, white. Black fruit hangs late.
*12 to 18 in. \$12.00
*18 to 24 in. 15.00

CHECK LIST OF DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS



French Hybrid Lilacs

SPECIMEN



PURPLE-LEAF BARBERRY

(Berberis atropurpurea)—Red-purple form. Color not perfect, but fairly steady. Properly pollinated, it comes true from seed. A fine, strong color adds variety to this superb shrub. Use for hedge or specimen, as it grows the same as the green type.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
* 6 to 12 in. 2 year...			\$13.50
15 to 18 in.....	\$.50	\$4.00	32.00
18 to 24 in.....	.60	5.00	42.00

A NEW BARBERRY

Mentorensis (Thunbergii x julianae)
5 ft. Zone IV. Almost evergreen. Red berries like Thunbergii. (Patent 99.)
12 to 15 in..... \$4.00 \$25.00
18 to 24 in..... 6.00 40.00

SHOWY FRUIT

CRANBERRY TYPES



V. americanum
Leaf, Flower, Fruit

Americanum (Cranberry Bush)
12 ft. Zone I. Bright berries from August all winter. Fall color. (Each) (10) (100)
*9 to 12 in..... \$10.00
2 to 3 ft. \$.60 \$5.50 45.00
3 to 4 ft. .75 6.50 55.00

—Varieties—(Page 39)

Opulus (European Cranberry)
12 ft. Zone III. White, May. Fruit and leaf red in autumn. Strong, bold effect. Very handsome. (Americanum is even better).
*6 to 12 in..... \$ 8.50
2 to 3 ft. \$.60 \$5.00 40.00
3 to 4 ft. .75 6.50 50.00

MEDIUM—4 to 10 ft.	Early	May	June	Summer	Autumn
Albizia julib. rosea.....				x	
Amorpha fruticosa.....				x	
Aronia arbutifolia.....		x			
Aronia melanocarpa.....		x			
Benzoin aestivale.....		x			
Berberis aggregata.....					
Berberis thunbergii.....					
Buddleia davidii.....			x	x	x
Callicarpa americana.....					
Callicarpa purpurea.....					
Calycanthus floridus.....				x	
Cephalanthus.....				x	
Cornus alba.....					
Cotoneaster apiculata.....			x		
Cotoneaster divaricata.....					
Cotoneaster franchetti.....					
Cotoneaster luhchensis.....			x		
Cotoneaster zabeli miniata.....					
Cydonia japonica.....	x				
Deutzia scabra erenata.....			x		
Deutzia Pride of Rochester.....			x		
Eleagnus.....					
Enkianthus.....		x			
Exochorda grandiflora.....		x			
Forsythias.....	x				
Hamamelis vernalis.....	x				
Hibiscus syriacus.....				x	x
Hydrangea A. G.....				x	x
Hydrangea paniculata grand.....					x
Hypericum aureum.....				x	
Kerria japonica.....		x			
Kolkwitzia.....			x		
Lespedeza bicolor.....				x	x
Lonicera (varieties).....			x		
Philadelphus coronarius.....			x		
Philadelphus grandiflorus.....			x		
Philadelphus virginial.....			x	x	
Myrica carolinensis.....					
Rhamnus frangula.....					
Rhodotypos kerroides.....	x	x			

(Medium Shrubs—Cont.) x = flower; o = fruit	Early	May	June	Summer	Autumn
Rhus cotinus.....					
Sambucus (Elderberry).....					
Spiraea billardi.....					
Spiraea trichocarpa.....			x		
Spiraea van houttei.....		x			
Stewartia pentagyna.....				x	
Symphoricarpos.....					
Syringa chinensis.....		x			
Syringa josikea.....			x		
Syringa persica.....		x			
Syringa villosa.....					
Syringa vulgaris.....		x			
Syringa French Hybrids.....		x			
Tamarix africana.....	x				
Viburnum americanum.....					
Viburnum carlesi.....		x			
Viburnum dentatum.....		x			
Viburnum dilitatum.....			x		
Viburnum lantana.....					
Viburnum opulus.....		x			
Viburnum prunifolium.....		x			
Viburnum tomentosum.....			x		
Vitex.....				x	x
Weigelia amabilis.....		x			
Weigelia rosea.....		x			
Weigelia hybrida candida.....			x		
Weigelia Eva Ratlike.....			x	x	

DWARFS—(1 to 3 ft. high)

	Early	May	June	Summer	Autumn
Cotoneaster adpressa.....					
Daphne mezereum.....	x				
Deutzia gracilis.....		x			
Spiraea anthony waterer.....			x	x	
Zanthoriza.....		x			



Weigelia rosea



Hydrangea arborescens

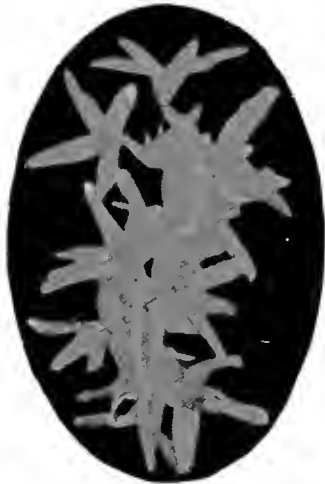


Japanese Quince

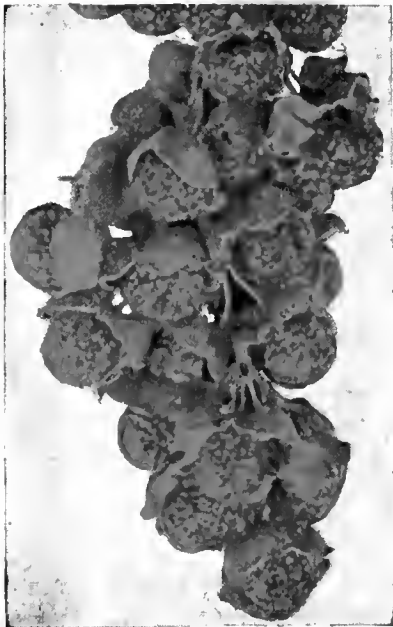
Blooms All Summer
From These 4

In April the Forsythia; later and through May the Japanese Quince. Late May and June is season for Weigelia blooms; and in late summer and fall the Hydrangea.

5 Cyonia japonica	} 20 SMALL SIZE (18 inch) Postpaid \$3.00
5 Forsythia intermedia	
5 Hydrangea arborescens	
5 Weigelia rosea	
20 Healthy, Vigorous Shrubs.	} 20 LARGER (2 ft. heavy) Not Prepaid \$6.50



Forsythia



Bittersweet (page 12)



Hall's Honeysuckle (page 12)

TWO POPULAR VINES

Both are useful in mass planting: Honeysuckle on banks and to cover bare slopes, or to carpet under trees; the Bittersweet as loose, rambling thickets for bird cover, or as single specimen vines.

Vines are all on Pages 11 and 12.

Prices except for B & B sizes include cost of Packing

Evergreens ALL KINDS and SIZES

Listed Under Common Names in the Next 7 Pages

WE REFER to coniferous evergreens (with needles) only. Broadleaf evergreens on pages 6 to 11. Evergreens for special use, as Christmas tree growing, forestry, young grafts for nursery planting, pages 3 to 6. Hedges, page 43.

PRICES AND COST

The prices listed are for nursery grown trees, properly transplanted, larger sizes with ball of earth, dug and ready to ship. Packing is included on plants without ball of earth, but not included on larger, heavier sizes. It may amount to about 10%. Cost of freight and express on small sizes is very little, but on plants with a ball, and over 2 feet, it is a heavy expense, since a 50 pound evergreen may sell for as low as \$1.50, the express might be 50c or more depending on distance. We recommend freight and allow 40% above list for packing and transportation.

For this reason (transport) we often omit a price per each on larger evergreens. Make up your list and we will gladly quote. In this way we can give you the lowest price—considerably less than if we had to publish and stick to an arbitrary figure for all circumstances.

REMEMBER: Small sizes are inexpensive to ship by express.

COLORED EVERGREENS

Abies concolor (silver)
Cedrus atlantica glauca (silver)
Chamaecyparis lawson. Tr. of B. (blue)
Chamaecyparis pisifera aurea (gold)
Chamaecyparis filifera aurea (gold)
Chamaecyparis plumosa aurea (gold)
Chamaecyparis veitchii (silver)
Juniperus chinensis column (gray)
Juniperus chinensis Pfitzer (silvery)
Juniperus chinensis Sargent (silvery)
Juniperus communis depress (yellow)
Juniperus communis Hibernica (gray)
Juniperus excelsa stricta (blue)
Juniperus horizont. Douglas (bluish)
Juniperus horizont. plumosa (purple)
Juniperus virginiana glauca (blue)
Picea engelmanni (steel-blue)
Picea excelsa aurea (yellow)
Picea pungens glauca, etc. (blue)
Pinus Koriana glauca (bluish)
Pinus parviflora glauca (blue)
Pinus sylvestr. Watereri (blue)
Thuja occident. Douglas aur. (gold)
Thuja occidentalis lutea (yellow)
Thuja orientalis aurea nana (gold)



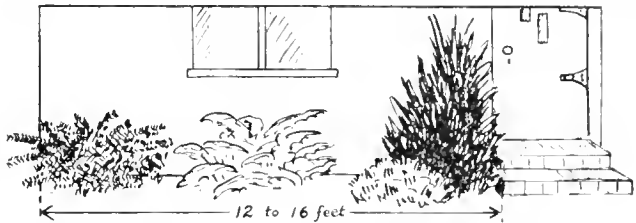
A fine young Hemlock specimen

AMERICAN HEMLOCK The Finest Native Evergreen

Good rich, dark green winter and summer, grows in sun or shade, in damp soil as well as ordinary gardens. Readily pruned, for dwarfing or in hedges. Easily and safely transplanted.

Listed and priced on pages 20 and 43

Four Dwarfs for Your Doorway



Suggested Planting

	List
1. Spreading Yew—Selected 15-inch spread	\$ 2.00
2. Pfitzer Juniper—Heavy 18-inch spread	3.00
3. Mugho Pine—Low, dense, 15-inch spread	2.00
4. Upright Yew—2 feet	3.00
Careful boxing	2.50
(Weight about 150 lbs.)	
	\$12.50

OFFER: All four for \$11.50.

OFFER: Double the above sizes; also boxed, weight 300 lbs. All four for \$27.50.

The above are as fine quality as evergreens can be grown. Guaranteed to please you. All dug with ball of earth.

Variety of form and color, and real dwarf growing plants that remain bushes, not great trees to hide your house from view! (Of course, you need two sets of plantings to balance one on each side of the conventional doorway.)

These are honest, full-value plants—not mere catch-bargains!



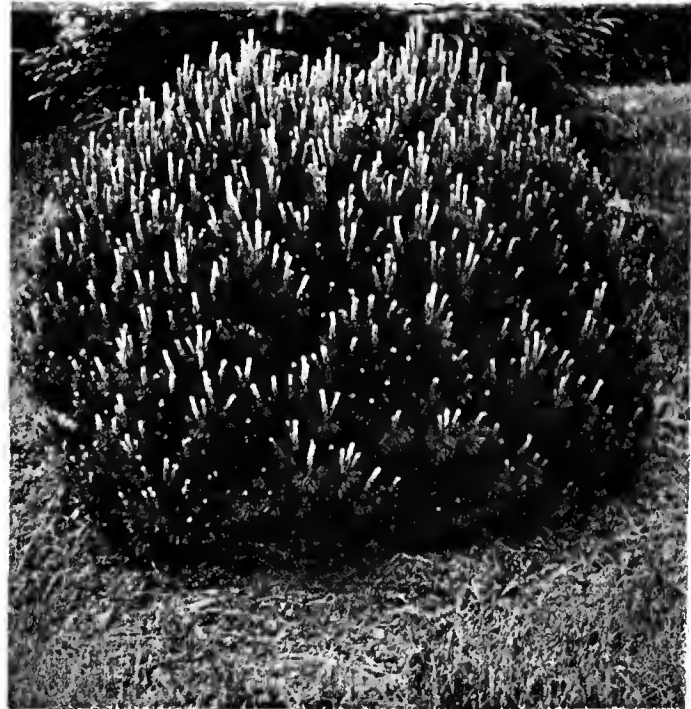
Above—Upright Japanese Yew. Listed on page 24.



Left—Spreading Japanese Yew. Shear long end shoots to keep it dense.



Pfitzer Juniper—Silver cloud in spring and good green leaves in winter. Compact and semi-dwarf. Listed on page 21



Mugho Pine—Tight, compact clump of green. Shear new growth candles in half every other spring to keep it dense. Listed on page 23.



The ARBORVITAE (*Thuja*) “White Cedar” of the North

THE American Arborvitae is the one dwarf and medium size group of evergreens which prefers the wind and cold, the snow and ice, of winter in the extreme north. Arborvitae grows in any good soil and even withstands poor drainage. For best results it should be sheared neatly every summer, being careful to keep the bottom broader than the top. There is a large assortment of varietal forms.

Koraiensis (Korean Arborvitae)

10 ft. spreading. Zone V. Rare.
(Each) (10) (100)
* 10 to 12 in. X.... \$ 4.00 \$ 30.00

Occidentalis (American Arborvitae)

10 30 ft. Zone II. Pyramidal tree with dense, frond-like, evergreen leaves. Popular.

* 6 to 8 in. S	....	\$ 5.50
* 6 to 12 in. X	....	7.50
* 12 to 15 in. XX	....	20.00
* 15 to 21 in. XX	....	32.00
12 to 18 in. B&B.	....	8.50 70.00
2 to 3 ft. B&B.	\$1.50 11.00	100.00

—douglasi (Douglas Pyramid) — 20 ft.

13 Zone IV. A narrow column with twisted fern-like foliage.

* 8 to 10 in. XX.... \$ 37.50

—douglasi aurea (Golden Douglas) — 15 ft. Zone III. Form with bronzy-gold leaves.

* 6 to 8 in. X....	....	\$ 16.00
* 8 to 10 in. X....	....	18.00
10 to 12 in. X....	....	24.00

—elegantissima (Golden Tip) — 15 ft. Zone II. Bright green in winter, gold in spring.

* 6 to 8 in. X....	....	\$ 2.50 \$ 12.00
* 8 to 10 in. X....	....	16.00
2½ to 3 ft. B&B.	\$1.80 16.00	140.00

—ellwangeriana (Tom Thumb) — 4 ft. Zone II. Two kinds of leaves give feathery appearance.

3 (Each) (10) (100)
* 6 to 8 in. X.... \$ 12.00
* 10 to 12 in. X.... 24.00
12 to 15 in. B&B. \$1.00 8.00 70.00
15 to 18 in. B&B. 1.25 10.00 90.00

—globosa (Globe) — 4 ft. Zone II. Maintains itself well under all conditions and holds its shape without trimming.

8 * 6 to 8 in. X.... \$ 13.00
* 8 to 10 in. X.... 17.00
12 to 15 in. B&B. \$1.50 \$ 7.00 60.00

—Hoveyi (Hovey's) — 4 ft. Zone III. A light green, egg-shaped dwarf. Neat.

5 * 6 to 8 in. X.... \$ 2.25 \$ 12.00
* 8 to 10 in. X.... 2.65 16.00

—lutea (Peabody) — 15 ft. Zone II. Bright yellow column.

* 6 to 8 in. X.... \$ 14.00
* 8 to 10 in. X.... 16.00
15 to 18 in. B&B. \$1.10 \$ 7.50

—Little Gem — 2 ft. Zone II. Really dwarf—hugging the ground. Rock garden plant. Dark green.

12 * 3 to 4 in. X.... \$ 3.00 \$ 20.00
6 to 9 in. B&B. \$1.20 11.00
12 to 15 in. B&B. 2.25 20.00

—pyramidalis (Pyramidal)—25 ft. Zone II. This is perhaps the best tall form of American Arborvitae. Formal, narrow hedges.

7 (Each) (10) (100)
* 4 to 6 in. X.... \$ 14.00
10 to 15 in. X.... 30.00
18 to 24 in. \$1.25 11.00 85.00

—rosenthali (Rosenthal)—8 ft. Zone III. Rugged appearance improves with age.

1 * 4 to 6 in. X.... \$ 3.00 \$ 20.00
18 to 24 in. B&B. \$1.50 11.00 90.00

—vervaeneana (Vervean)—10 ft. Zone II. Broad, bushy pyramid. Color varies from gray-green to yellowish and again in winter to bronze.

11 * 6 to 8 in. X.... \$ 2.50 \$ 15.00

—vervaeneana aurea (Golden variety). * 6 to 8 in. X.... 16.00

* 8 to 10 in. X.... 20.00

wareana (Siberian)—12 ft. Zone II. A broad cone, dense and bushy. Slow. Stands exposure. Foliage heavy, crested.

6 * 6 to 8 in. X.... \$ 2.50 \$ 13.00
15 to 18 in. B&B. \$1.25 8.50 70.00

Orientalis (Oriental) (Biota) — 25 ft. Zone VI. Fast growing column with leaves “set on edge.” Interesting, useful. Bronze in winter.

2 * 12 to 15 in. X.... \$ 11.00
* 18 to 30 in. X.... 18.00

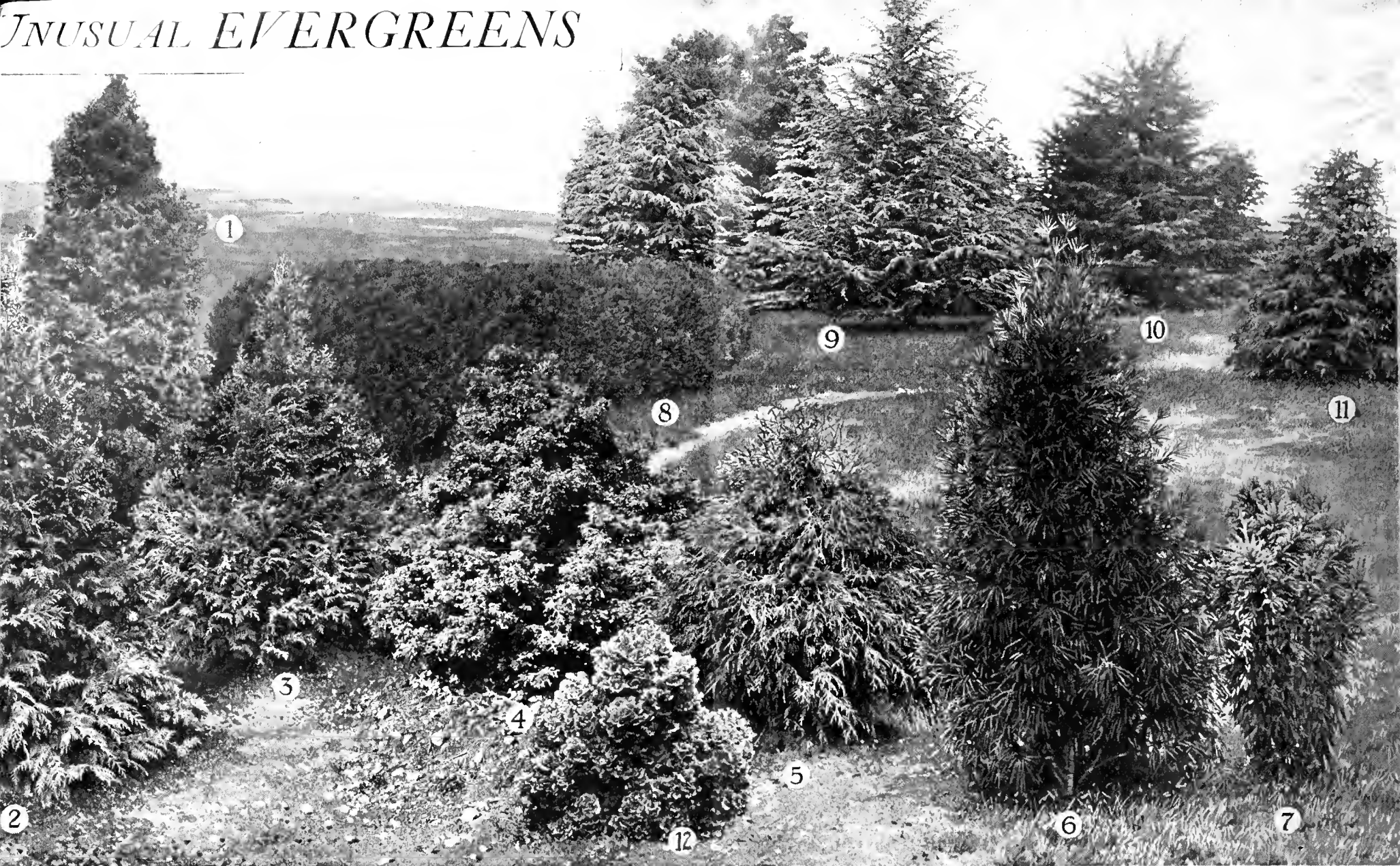
aurea nana (Berckman)—5 ft. Zone VI. A gorgeous dwarf — rich, lush. Golden in spring; bronze, winter.

4 * 6 to 8 in. X.... \$ 3.00 \$ 25.00
12 to 15 in. B&B. \$1.75 \$15.00 100.00
18 to 24 in. B&B. 2.50 21.00 150.00

aurea conspicua (Golden) 12 ft. Zone (V). Erect columnar form.

* 6 to 8 in. X.... \$ 50.00
* 8 to 10 in. XX.... 60.00

* = small sizes for lining-out; X = transplanted; B&B = earth ball.



CEDAR (Cedrus)

Atlantica (Atlas Cedar)

9 60 ft. Zone VI. Long, open branches in a pyramid. Light green needles.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
* 6 to 9 in. X....	....	....	\$ 40.00

—*glauca* (Silver Atlas)—A gorgeous form with silver foliage.

*12 to 15 in. B&B.	\$1.25	\$11.00	....
24 in. B&B.....	2.50	22.50	....

—*fastigiata* (Sentinel Cedar)—A tall, incredibly narrow column of green.

2 ft. B&B.....	\$2.50	\$22.50
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Deodara (Deodar of India)—120 ft.

11 Zone (VI). Dark blue-green drooping pyramid.

* 6 to 9 in. X....	\$ 36.00
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Libani (Cedar of Lebanon)—80 ft. Zone

10 (V). A light green pyramid when young. Age brings majesty and dignity. Drain.

4 to 5 ft. B&B..	\$5.00	\$40.00	\$380.00
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INCENSE CEDAR

—*Libocedrus*

Decurrens—Evergreen. Zone (V). Large tree to 100 ft. A dark green, rugged column. Damp climate.

*15 to 18 in.....	\$ 9.00	\$ 55.00
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CRYPTOMERIA

Japonica (Common Cryptomeria)—80 ft. Zone (VI). Strange juniper-like leaves. Tall, narrow pyramid.

* 3 to 6 in. S....	\$ 5.00
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—*Lobbi* (Lobb's)—Hardier, denser, somewhat dwarfer. Better. A different evergreen—plumey tiny foliage. Tolerant. A dark column.

18 to 24 in. B&B.	\$2.00	\$15.00	....
2 to 3 ft. B&B.	2.50	22.50	190.00
4 to 5 ft. B&B.	5.00	35.00	325.00

6	<i>Sciadopitys</i> —(Umbrella Pine)
	See page 23.

CYPRESS — (*Chamaecyparis*) (*Retinospora*)

Lawsoniana (Lawson's Cypress)—120

ft. Zone (V). Huge, tall tapered column of green. Moist climate.

Prices on request.

—*Allumii*—Dwarfer with steel-blue foliage. Columnar.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
*12 to 15 in. X....	....	\$ 4.00	\$ 30.00
2 to 3 ft. B&B.	\$1.50	14.00	....

Obtusa (Hinoki Cypress)

35 ft. Zone III. Acid, humus, moist. Ornamental, slow. Dark green column.

*12 to 18 in. X....	....	\$ 4.00	\$ 12.00
2 to 3 ft. B&B..	\$1.50	15.00	90.00

—*gracilis* (Slender Hinoki)—15 ft.

1 Almost black, slow, rugged, dense. Makes a fine pyramidal specimen—also a superb, slow-growing hedge.

* 3 to 4 in. X....	....	\$ 2.00	\$ 15.00
18 to 24 in. B&B.	....	15.00	100.00

—*nana* (Dwarf Hinoki)—A small dwarf

12 that looks ancient when it is born. Dwarfest of all cypress. Dark green. Excellent in rock-gardens.

* 4 to 6 in. X....	....	\$ 3.50	\$ 30.00
6 to 8 in. B&B.	\$1.50	12.50	95.00
8 to 10 in. B&B.	1.75	15.00	....
12 to 15 in. B&B.	2.50	23.00	....

Pisifera (Sawara Cypress)—35 ft.

2 Zone III. Any good soil. Loose growth. Makes a quick pyramidal tree and stands harsh exposures.

* 8 to 15 in. X....	....	\$ 9.00
* 8 to 12 in. XX..	....	14.00

Pisifera aurea (Golden)—Shining yellow.

* 8 to 10 in. X....	....	\$ 14.00
*10 to 15 in. X....	....	3.25 16.00
15 to 18 in. B&B.	....	12.00 100.00

—*filifera* (Thread Cypress)—20 ft.

5 Stringy leaves. Compact broad pyramid. Semi-dwarf and useful almost anywhere. Unusual appearance and character.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
*10 to 12 in. X....	....	\$ 2.75	\$ 20.00
* 8 to 10 in. X....	....	....	17.00
3 to 4 ft. B&B.	\$2.50	22.00	....

—*filifera aurea* (Gold-Thread)—Only 12 ft. Yellow. A good dwarf.

* 8 to 10 in. X....	....	\$ 3.00	\$ 25.00
24 to 30 in. B&B.	\$3.50	30.00	....

—*plumosa* (Plumed Cypress)—35 ft.

8 Feathery pyramid. Good hedge plant. A good accent tree. Often used in foundation plantings, but not suitable really.

* 6 to 8 in. X....	....	\$ 2.25	\$ 12.00
*10 to 12 in. X....	....	3.50	18.00
18 to 24 in. B&B.	\$1.00	8.00	70.00
3 to 4 ft. B&B.	2.00	18.00	130.00
5 to 6 ft. B&B.	....	....	270.00

—*plumosa aurea* (Gold-Plume)—25 ft.

3 Good yellow color at tips. An interesting small tree. The color is balanced by green. A striking hedge. A good specimen.

* 6 to 8 in. X....	....	\$ 12.00
* 8 to 10 in. X....	....	\$ 2.50 14.00
*10 to 12 in. X....	....	3.25 16.00
18 to 24 in. B&B.	\$1.00	8.00	70.00
4 to 5 ft. B&B.	2.50	22.00	200.00

—*plumosa squarrosa Veitchii* (Veitch Moss)—Unusual. 25 ft. Dense, woolly

4 silver foliage unlike any other evergreen. Apt to winter damage beyond Zone VI.

* 6 to 8 in. X....	....	\$ 12.00
* 8 to 10 in. X....	....	3.00 15.00
18 to 24 in. B&B.	\$1.50	14.00	100.00

Prices except for B&B sizes include cost of packing.



Douglas Fir (*Pseudotsuga*)

Veitch's Fir—8 feet

Two fine Concolor Firs

Sargent's Weeping Hemlock

Three old Nikko Firs

Tsuga canadensis

Nikko Fir—8 to 10 feet

TRUE FIRS — (*Abies*)

Balsamea (Balsam Fir)

60 ft. Zone II. Dark, shapely pyramid. Needs cool moist soil. Best in North.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
* 6 to 8 in. X....	...	...	\$ 6.50
*10 to 12 in. XX..	...	...	30.00
2 to 3 ft. B&B.	\$2.00	\$15.00	120.00

Concolor (White Fir)

50 ft. Zone IV. Dense pyramid silver green. Drainage. Tolerant in cities. Softest of dull silver—almost white. Very dense and even in outline. Natural looking.

* 6 to 8 in. S....	...	...	\$ 10.00
* 8 to 12 in. X....	...	...	20.00
*12 to 15 in. X....	...	...	25.00
18 to 24 in. B&B.	\$10.00	75.00	
2 to 3 ft. B&B.	\$2.25	15.00	95.00

Firma (Momi Fir)

90 ft. Zone V. Grass-green pyramid. *12 to 18 in. X.... \$ 21.00

Fraseri (Southern Balsam Fir)

70 ft. Zone IV. Dark pyramid. Rich odor. Drainage and humus. *12 to 24 in. X.... \$ 12.50

Homolepis (Nikko Fir)

60 ft. Zone IV. Stately and classic. Leaves dark above, white beneath. The sacred Fir of Japan. Used as a stately avenue tree. The younger specimens are shapely.

* 6 to 12 in. X....	...	...	\$ 10.00
*12 to 16 in. X....	...	...	15.00
18 to 24 in. B&B.	\$2.00	\$16.00	130.00

Nordmanniana (Nordman Fir)

120 ft. Zone IV. Handsome. Dark needles, white bands below. Any garden soil.

* 8 to 14 in. X....	...	...	\$ 12.50
3 to 4 ft. B&B.	...	...	200.00

Pectinata (Silver Fir)

120 ft. Zone IV. "Silver" only below, shiny dark green above. Majestic. Any good soil.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
18 to 24 in. B&B.	\$2.00	\$15.00	\$120.00

Veitchii (Veitch Fir)

50 ft. Zone III. Narrow pyramid, with soft effect, though needles are long and dark green. Damp loam. Somewhat slow in growth. Hence useful as a specimen on small lawns. Retain low branches in old age.

* 7 to 12 in. X....	...	...	\$ 9.00
*12 to 24 in. X....	...	...	15.00
18 to 24 in. B&B.	\$13.00	100.00	

PSEUDOTSUGA

(Douglas Fir)

Douglasi

70 ft. Zone IV. Evergreen tree. Shapely, handsome, popular pyramid. Prefer rich soil, but tolerant. Good in garden or forest. The best of all "Christmas tree" shaped evergreens.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
* 6 to 10 in. S..	...	...	\$10.00
* 5 to 8 in. X..	...	...	12.50
* 8 to 15 in. XX	...	...	22.50
*12 to 15 in. XX	...	...	30.00
*15 to 18 in. XXX	...	...	40.00
18 to 24 in.			
B&B	\$1.50	\$10.00	90.00

(Larger sizes quoted on request)

The HEMLOCKS (*Tsuga*)

(*Canadensis* (Northern Hemlock))

60 ft. Zone IV. In forests, a noble patriarch, but readily sheared to hedge or modest specimen sizes. Humus. Stands shade. The noblest, most beautiful native evergreen.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
* 6 to 12 in. S....	...	...	\$ 8.00
* 6 to 10 in. X....	...	...	14.50
* 9 to 12 in. X....	...	...	23.00
*12 to 15 in. (earth)	\$ 4.00	28.00	
*24 to 40 in. XXX.	...	...	85.00
18 to 24 in. B&B.	\$2.00	16.00	130.00
2 to 3½ ft. B&B	...	...	150.00
3 to 4 ft. B&B..	3.00	28.00	225.00

—compacta (Dwarf) — Dwarf cone, short side branches, tiny leaf.

10 to 15 in. B&B.	\$1.25	\$11.00	\$100.00
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—Gracilis—slow growing. Tiny needles, 12 to 15 in. B&B.\$2.25

—pendula sargentii (Weeping)—Dwarf very spreading form. May become 15 ft. across and 6 ft. high. Drooping, graceful. Good dark green.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
*15 to 18 in. B&B.	\$1.75	\$16.50	...
18 to 24 in. B&B.	2.25	20.00	...
30 to 36 in. B&B.	5.50	45.00	...

Caroliniana (Carolina Hemlock)

50 ft. Zone V. Damp, acid preferred. Dense. Striking shadows. Drooping.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
* 9 to 12 in.....	...	...	\$ 8.00
*12 to 15 in.....	...	...	3.00 12.00
*12 to 15 in. (with earth)	4.50	28.00	
30 to 40 in. XX..	...	...	65.00

Diversifolia (Japanese Hemlock)

70 ft. Zone V. Graceful, handsome pyramid. Dark, crowded needles.

* 7 to 14 in. X....	...	...	\$ 15.00
18 to 24 in. B&B.	\$2.50	\$ 22.50	...

* = small size for lining-out; X = transplanted; B&B = earth ball.



JUNIPERS (*Juniperus*)

GENERALLY speaking, these are the best hardy conifers for full, baking sun and well-drained soil. Mostly medium-sized. Useful for foundation work.

Chinensis (Chinese Juniper)

13 18 ft. Zone IV. Gray-green. Robust, quick grower. Pyramidal.
(Each) (10) (100)
* 6 to 8 in. X.... \$ 3.00 \$ 22.00
2 to 3 ft. B&B.\$2.25 20.00

—**columnaris (Column)**—20 ft. Zone IV.
14 More slender and silvery. Very neat grower, yet rapid.

* 6 to 9 in. X.... \$ 37.50
15 to 18 in. B&B. 2.00 \$14.00 \$120.00

—**Pfitzeriana (Pfitzer)**—6 ft. Zone IV. Gorgeous bush, a cloud of silver in spring, then bright green. Spreads picturesquely. Stands soot, smoke,

15 and drought in city plantings.
* 6 to 8 in. X.... \$ 3.00 \$ 16.00
* 8 to 10 in. X.... 20.00
*12 to 15 in. X.... 30.00
18 to 24 in. XX... 16.50 95.00
18 to 24 in. B&B.\$2.75 25.00 190.00

—**Pfitzeraurea**—New golden form.

* 6 to 8 in. XX... \$ 40.00

—**sargentii (Sargent)**—3 ft. Zone IV.
5 Flat, spreading. Color like Pfitzer, but a neater plant.

6 to 10 in. XX... \$ 50.00
12 to 15 in. B&B.\$2.25 \$17.50 150.00

Communis (Common Juniper)

—**depressa (Canadensis)**—6 ft. Zone II.
10 Bushy, dusty green. Stands damp soil. The golden form next is particularly good.

* 6 to 15 in. X.... \$ 2.75 17.00
12 to 15 in. B&B.\$2.00 17.50 150.00

—**depressa aurea (Golden)** — 3 ft. A lower, neater form with yellow foliage.

(Each) (10) (100)
* 6 to 8 in. X.... \$ 2.75 \$ 20.00
18 to 24 in. B&B.\$1.50 13.50

—**hibernica (Irish)** — 15 ft. Zone IV.
8 Gray column. Popular. Substitute for the true Cypress—which is not hardy.

*12 to 15 in. X.... \$ 3.25 \$ 25.00
2 to 3 ft. B&B.\$1.50 10.00 80.00

Excelsa stricta (Greek Juniper)

7 6 ft. Zone V. Blue, stiff, fat pyramids.

* 6 to 8 in. X.... \$ 14.00
9 to 12 in. B&B.\$1.25 \$ 8.50 70.00
15 to 18 in. B&B. 1.75 12.00 90.00

Horizontalis (Creeping Savin)

2 ft. Zone I. Flat spreading covers large areas. Green.

* 8 to 12 in. X.... \$ 2.50 \$ 21.00
15 to 18 in. B&B.\$1.75 15.00 135.00

—**douglasi (Waukegan)** — Variety with blue foliage. Purple in winter.

* 8 to 10 in. X.... \$ 21.00
*10 to 12 in. XX... 31.00

Horizontalis plumosa (Andorra)

4 A dense, low mat, with soft crested plumes rising. Purple in winter.

* 4 to 6 in. X.... \$ 2.25 \$ 15.00
*10 to 12 in. XX... 25.00
15 to 18 in. B&B.\$2.00 \$18.00 150.00

Procumbens (Creeping Juniper)

9 2½ ft. Zone IV. Creeping. Good ground cover.

(Each) (10) (100)
* 5 to 8 in. X.... \$ 20.00

Sabina (Savin Juniper)

5 ft. Zone IV. Irregular vase-like bush.

3 Good dwarf for foundations. Dark green color. Graceful.

* 6 to 8 in. X.... \$ 12.00
* 8 to 10 in. X.... 18.00
15 to 18 in. B&B.\$1.50 \$12.00

—tamariscifolia (Creeping Tamarix)—

6 2 ft. Zone IV. Bluish foliage. Good native ground-cover. Special drainage.

12 to 15 in. B&B.\$2.25 \$17.00 \$150.00

Squamata Meyeri (Meyer Juniper)

5 ft. Zone V. Compact, interesting.

2 Upright in a natural way, not stiff. The new growth is purple, old growth green. Easily grown.

* 4 to 6 in. X.... \$ 20.00
12 to 15 in. B&B.\$2.00 \$18.00 135.00

Virginiana (Native Red Cedar)

30 ft. Zone II. Prefers a loose soil.

12 Usually a dark green pyramid. This is best used in masses. Easily grown. Should be sheared.

*12 to 15 in. XX... \$ 31.00
18 to 24 in. B&B.\$2.00 \$15.00 120.00

—**glauca (Silver Cedar)**—20 ft. Smaller edition of above with silver leaves.

* 6 to 9 in. X.... \$ 60.00
12 to 18 in. \$2.00 \$15.00 130.00

—**keteeleri (Keteleer Cedar)**—18 ft. A thick column, compact to base.

1 Dark. Architectural in effect. Surpassingly rich and luxuriant.

18 to 24 in. B&B.\$2.00 \$18.00

—**kosteri (Koster Cedar)**—4 ft. Zone

11 III. A spreading, open bush. Foliage dark green. This grows like a Pfitzer and in many ways is better.

* 6 to 8 in. X.... \$ 21.00

Prices except for B&B sizes include cost of packing.



The SPRUCES *(Picea)*

Canadensis (Alba) (White Spruce)

80 ft. Zone I. Quick growing and shapely. In the north-east generally more satisfactory than Norway for forest planting.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
* 6 to 8 in.....	...	...	\$ 5.00
* 6 to 12 in. X....	...	...	7.50
* 8 to 10 in. XX...	...	...	17.00
18 to 24 in. B&B.	\$1.50	12.00	90.00

—albertiana (Black Hills) — 120 ft. Zone III. Better suited to dry climates than White. Spruce. A majestic, bushy pyramid.

* 8 to 12 in. XX... .. \$ 18.00

—conica (Dwarf Alberta)—Miniature in height and leaf. 6 ft. Zone III. Tiny and slow. Probably the best true dwarf conifer.

* 6 to 8 in. XX...	...	\$ 45.00
* 8 to 10 in. XX...	...	55.00
12 to 15 in. B&B.	\$2.00	\$16.00 150.00
15 to 18 in. B&B.	2.50	20.00 175.00
18 to 24 in. B&B.	3.00	25.00

Englemanni (Englemann Spruce)

75 ft. Zone I. Wonderful native. Varies from green to steel blue. Dense and shapely. Heavy soil.

15 to 18 in. B&B.	\$2.50	\$20.00	\$170.00
18 to 24 in. B&B.	3.00	24.00	200.00

Excelsa (P. Abies) (Norway Spruce)

80 ft. Zone II. A dark green, drooping pyramid. Shallow roots enable planting on thin soils. Enormously popular for quick growth. Used in forests, landscapes and for Christmas trees.

* 4 to 8 in. X....	...	\$ 6.00
* 8 to 10 in. X....	...	9.00
*12 to 15 in. S....	...	12.00
*12 to 18 in. XX...	...	20.00
*12 to 18 in. B&B.	...	30.00
2 to 3 ft. B&B.	1.75	16.00 75.00

HARDY and tolerant evergreens—easily grown. Usually prefer moist, rich soil, being shallow rooted. Range from black to yellow to silver, from two feet dwarfs to hundred foot, tapering giants.

Excelsa

—gregoriana (Gregory) — 2 ft.

4 Tiny needles on a pale green mound.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
12 to 15 in. B&B.	\$4.00	...	...

8 —maxwelli (Maxwell) — 2 ft.

Greener, and more spreading.

* 6 to 8 in. X....	\$.50	\$ 3.75	\$ 35.00
18 to 24 in. B&B.	7.00	...	...

—nidiformis Bird Nest) — 3 ft. Grotesque rock-garden dwarf.

* 4 to 6 in. XX... .. \$ 25.00

* 6 to 8 in. XX...	\$ 5.50	35.00
8 to 10 in. B&B.	\$1.50	15.00

—pygmaea (Pygmy)—3 ft. Compact small upright, irregular pyramid.

5

6 to 8 in. B&B.	\$1.75	\$15.00	....
10 to 12 in. B&B.	2.75	25.00	....

Hondoensis (Hondo Spruce)

90 ft. Zone V. Spreading branches. Dull blue-green needles.

* 4 to 6 in. X.... .. \$ 9.00

Koyamai (Koyamai Spruce)

50 ft. Zone V. Dignified from babyhood. A narrow pyramid with white stripes on dark needles.

* 7 to 14 in. X.... .. \$ 9.00

Omorika (Serbian Spruce)

90 ft. Zone IV. Dense narrow pyramid. Slow growth. One of the best. Moist soil.

*12 to 18 in. X....	....	\$ 35.00
15 to 18 in. B&B.	\$1.50	\$12.00
18 to 24 in. B&B.	2.00	15.00

Orientalis (Oriental Spruce)

80 ft. Zone IV. Slow, compact, graceful. Humus. Dark needles.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
* 8 to 12 in. X....	22.00
12 to 15 in. B&B.	...	\$20.00	180.00

Polita (Tigertail Spruce)

60 ft. Zone V. Graceful pyramid. Stiff, spiny needles with soft yellow growth

12 to 15 in. B&B.	\$1.25	\$10.00
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Pungens (Colorado Spruce)

9 80 ft. Zone I. Best spruce for dry climates. Very tolerant. Varies from green to silver.

* 6 to 8 in. X....	...	\$ 8.00
* 7 to 14 in. X....	...	10.00
*10 to 15 in. X....	...	15.00
*12 to 18 in. XX (green)	...	20.00
*12 to 24 in. XXX bushy	...	35.00

—Selected Blue

18 to 24 in. B&B.	\$2.25	\$20.00	\$190.00
3 to 4 ft. B&B.	4.50	40.00	285.00

—Kosteri (Koster Blue)—A form of uniform silver sheen.

* 6 to 8 in. grafts	...	\$12.00	\$ 95.00
12 to 15 in. B&B.	2.25	18.00	150.00
15 to 18 in. B&B.	2.75	25.00	190.00
18 to 24 in. B&B.	3.75	30.00	....
3 to 3½ ft. B&B.	9.00	70.00	550.00

—Moerheimi (Moerheim Blue). Another grafted form. New. Slightly better.

8 to 10 in. B&B.	...	\$14.00	\$120.00
10 to 12 in. B&B.	...	18.00	170.00
12 to 15 in. B&B.	2.80	25.00	230.00
18 to 24 in. B&B.	4.50	42.50	400.00

* = small size for lining-out; X = transplanted; B&B = earth ball.



The PINES (*Pinus*)

HERE are the evergreens for wind and exposure—also for natural effects. They all prefer good drainage, sun, normal soil (exceptions are noted in descriptions). There are huge, spreading trees and neat, dwarf bushes.

Ayacahuite (Mexican White Pine)

5 60 ft. Zone V. Green leaves dangle. Huge cones.
(Each) (10) (100)
*12 to 15 in. B&B. \$1.50 \$12.50

Cembra (Swiss Stone Pine)

6 30 ft. Zone IV. Slow. Dense pyramid. A fine small specimen tree.
* 6 to 8 in. \$1.10 \$10.00 \$ 95.00
12 to 15 in. B&B. 2.25 20.00
2 to 3 ft. B&B. 6.50 60.00

Densiflora (Japan Red Pine)

8 90 ft. Zone IV. Broad irregular head. Good near sea-shore.
* 8 to 15 in. X.... \$ 7.50
*12 to 18 in. S.... 7.50

—umbraculifera (Japan Table Pine)—

9 8 ft. Zone IV. Slow and dwarf. Also called "Tanyosho."
12 to 15 in. B&B. \$2.25 \$16.50 \$150.00
18 to 24 in. B&B. 3.50 30.00 280.00

Koreana (Korean Pine)

50 ft. Zone III. Slow and dense.
2 to 3 ft. B&B. \$3.00 \$25.00
3 to 4 ft. B&B. 3.75 30.00

Montana (Mountain Pine)

5 to 25 ft. Zone II. A picturesque bush.
* 6 to 8 in. X.... \$ 9.00

—mughus (Mugho)—Best known form.

12 Broad, low, bushy. Grown from seed, but larger sizes carefully selected low and compact.
* 6 to 8 in. X.... \$ 9.00
* 8 to 12 in. XX... 32.00
12 to 15 in. B&B. \$1.80 \$15.00 130.00

Nigra (Austriaca) (Austrian Pine)

7 70 ft. Zone IV. Compact for a large tree. Neat. Likes lime. Sea-shore, but not on the water.
(Each) (10) (100)
*10 to 14 in. S.... \$ 7.50
* 6 to 8 in. X.... 8.50
*12 to 15 in. X.... 16.00
18 to 24 in. B&B. 2.00 17.00 150.00

Parviflora glauca (Japan Silver Pine)

20 ft. Zone V. Small spreading bush with blue, twisted needles. Rare.
12 to 15 in. B&B. \$1.75 \$15.00
15 to 18 in. B&B. 2.50 20.00

Resinosa (Red or Norway Pine)

2 80 ft. Zone I. A fine native with long dark needles and spreading habit. Very easily grown. Few insect pests. Most popular.

14 * 5 to 10 in. X.... \$ 7.00
*12 to 18 in. X.... 9.00
*12 to 18 in. XX... 12.00
18 to 24 in. B&B. \$2.00 \$14.00 95.00

SCIADOPITYS

(Umbrella Pine)

Verticillata (Not a true Pine)

20 ft. Zone V. Slow, dense pyramid. Long leaves in whorls. Drain well. Striking and unusual. Usually very expensive, but note our bargains:—
(10) (100)
18 to 24 in. B&B. \$15.00 100.00
*10 to 15 in. XXX 35.00
*15 to 18 in. XXX 45.00

Strobus (White Pine)

3 90 ft. Zone IV. The noblest native evergreen. Prefers rich soil.
4 Light green needles, soft and dense. Subject to special interstate quarantines. We have growers in many states, can ship almost anywhere.
11

(Each) (10) (100)
4 to 10 in. X.... \$ 8.00
12 to 18 in. S.... 9.50

(Other prices on request.)

—fastigiata (Pyramidal) — Small narrow form with ascending branches. Zone IV.

12 to 18 in. B&B. \$1.50 \$12.50
24 to 30 in. B&B. 3.00 25.00

—nana (Dwarf White)—

10 6 ft. Zone IV. A neat round dwarf. Very dense.
* 6 to 8 in. B&B. \$1.25 \$11.00 \$ 90.00
8 to 10 in. B&B. 1.50 13.50
12 to 15 in. B&B. 2.90 25.00

Sylvestris (Scots Pine)

13 90 ft. Zone I. Useful for sandy soils, but grows well in gardens. Prefers acid.

* 5 to 10 in. X.... \$ 6.50
* 8 to 15 in. X.... 7.50
*12 to 18 in. XX... 16.00
3 to 4 ft. B&B. \$3.00 \$20.00 180.00
4 to 5 ft. B&B. 4.00 25.00 200.00

—rigensis (Riga Scots Pine)—A much superior variety; straight clean trunk.

* 8 to 10 in. S.... 7.50
* 6 to 8 in. X.... 8.00

—wateriana (Silver Dwarf) — 10 ft. Zone II. Dense, dwarf column. Blue.

* 6-in. 2-yr. grafts. \$1.50 \$12.50

Thunbergii (Japan Black Pine)

70 ft. Zone IV. The picturesque pine you see in Japanese prints. Most valuable Pine for seashore planting. Can be set in sandy soil near spray.

* 6 to 10 in. S.... \$ 7.50
*12 to 15 in. X.... \$ 4.50 40.00
*15 to 18 in. XX... 6.00 55.00

Prices except for B&B sizes include cost of packing.

The YEW S (Taxus)

A RACE of dense, hardy, dark green evergreens that promise to be the most important of all for the northeast. Culture: Almost none needed. Any good soil, sun or shade. Slightly acid. Damp or dry. Stands wind fairly well.

Cuspidata Spreading

The common form offered for "cuspidata." 12 ft. Zone III. A spreading, coarse bush.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
* 4 to 6 in. X....	\$ 2.50	\$ 18.00	
* 6 to 8 in. X....	3.00	20.00	
* 12 to 15 in. X....	5.00	44.00	
12 to 15 in. B&B.	\$1.25	11.00	85.00



Columnar Yew

(cuspidata columnar's)

Unique narrow column. 12 ft. Needs slight pruning to maintain form. Zone III.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
18 to 24 in. B&B	\$2.25	\$20.00	\$180.00
2 to 2½ ft. B&B	3.00	27.50	225.00
3 to 3½ ft. B&B	6.50	60.00	....

Hick's Yew (media Hicksi)

10 ft. Zone IV. Fat upright shrub. Fine for hedges.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
* 4 to 6 in. X	\$ 2.50	\$18.00	
* 6 to 8 in. X	3.00	22.00	
15 to 18 in. B&B	\$1.50	11.00	90.00



Baccata (English Yew)

30 ft. Zone (VI) VII. Spreading and, in old age, a large shrubby tree.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
* 4 to 6 in. X....	\$ 2.50	\$ 15.00	
* 6 to 8 in. X....	3.00	20.00	
18 to 24 in. B&B.	\$1.50	13.00	....

—repandens (Creeping)—3 ft. Zone VI. Very slow and hugging the ground. Dense nature. Rock-garden.

* 4 to 6 in. X....	\$ 3.00	\$ 22.00	
9 to 12 in. B&B.	\$1.50	12.00	....
12 to 15 in. B&B.	2.25	20.00	....



Vermeulen's Yew

TWO OUTSTANDING NEW YEW S

Vermeulen's Yew

—vermeulen—12 ft. Zone III. New. Compacter and denser than any other Yew. Broad base and narrow top. Beautiful pyramid with rather more red berries than moist.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
* 8 to 10 in. XX	\$ 4.25	\$35.00	
18 to 24 in. B&B	\$3.00	25.00	....
30 to 36 in. B&B	6.50	60.00	....

Berrybush Yew

—Kelseyi—8 ft. (?) Zone IV. Our introduction 1936. Propagated from the point of view of its wealth of red berries in autumn. Bears young and grows slowly. A dense, full bush.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
* 4 to 6 in. X	\$ 3.00	\$25.00	
* 6 to 8 in. XX	5.50	50.00	
18 to 24 in. B&B	\$3.50	32.50	....



Upright Japanese Yew (taxus cuspidata)

Canadensis (American Yew)

Great, fern-like branches spread in all directions. 3 ft. Zone II. Bronze in winter.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
* 8 to 10 in. X....	\$ 18.00
* 10 to 15 in. X....	25.00

—stricta (Upright) — 2 ft. Zone II. Dense ascending, stiff branches make this desirable for low edging.

* 3 to 4 in. X....	\$ 2.75	\$ 22.00	
12 to 15 in. B&B.	\$2.50	22.00	....
15 to 18 in. B&B.	3.50	30.00	....

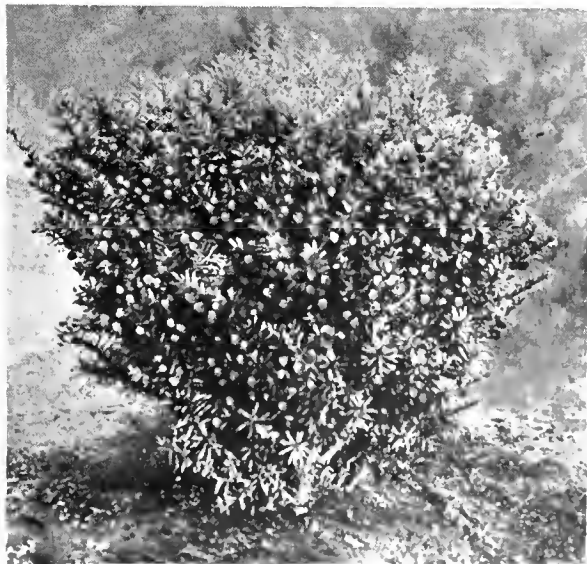
DWARF JAPANESE YEW S

—nana ("brevifolia) (Dwarf) — 6 ft. Zone III. Slow growing, spreading, dense dark foliage. Picturesque. Substitute for Dwarf Boxwood. (Photo left.)

* 4 to 6 in. X....	\$ 2.60	\$ 20.00	
* 6 to 8 in. X....	3.25	25.00	
* 8 to 10 in. XX..	....	45.00	
15 to 18 in. B&B.	3.00	27.50	195.00

—densa (Compact)—6 ft. Zone III. A mound with bushy, ascending branches.

* 4 to 6 in. X....	\$ 3.00	\$ 22.00	
12 to 15 in. B&B.	\$3.00	25.00	....



Berrybush Yew

* = small size for lining-out; X = transplanted; B&B = earth ball.

FLOWERING DECIDUOUS TREES



The rare Franklinia Flower

GORDONIA (Franklin Tree)

Alatamaha

35 ft. Zone VI. Large white and yellow blooms fragrant from August to frost. Damp, heavy, humus, blooms best in sun. Blooming starts on small plants. An extraordinary native. Leaves bright red in autumn—often while white flowers still open! Allow for bushy spread.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
*10 to 15 in.....	\$1.25	\$10.00	\$ 70.00
18 to 24 in. B&B	2.00	16.50	125.00
3 to 4 ft. B&B	3.50	27.50	225.00
5 to 6 ft. B&B	4.50	37.50	300.00

LABURNUM ("Cytissus")

Alpinum (Scots Laburnum) Zone V.

*12 to 18 in..... \$ 12.00

Vossi (Hybrid Golden Chain)

30 ft. Zone V. Hardier and freer to bloom. A clearer yellow color. Suggest lime for best results. Bright green stems in winter.

4 to 5 ft.....	\$3.75	\$35.00	....
5 to 6 ft.....	4.25	40.00	....

(Photo below: Laburnum Vossi)



STEWARTIA—Rare Natives

Pentagyna (Mountain Stewartia)

15 ft. Shrubby. Zone V. Humus, moist. Needs no special care. Rare native: large white flowers in July. Handsome autumn leaf. (Each) (10)

12 to 18 in. X.	\$1.00	\$ 8.00
18 to 24 in. X.	1.50	12.50
24 to 30 in. X.	1.75	15.00

Pseudocamellia (False Camellia)

50 ft. Tree. Zone V. Handsome tree with huge white bloom in August. Rich soil. Slow. Plant largest size, for it does not bloom young.

18 to 24 in.....	\$1.25 (each)
2 to 3 ft....	\$1.50 (each)



HALESIA (Silverbell)

Tetraptera (Great Silverbell)

25 ft. Zone V. Profusion of white bells nod in May. Acid. (Each) (10) (100)

*12 to 18 in.....	....	\$ 20.00
5 to 6 ft.....	1.50	15.00 120.00

HAMAMELIS (Witch-hazels)

Mollis (Chinese Witch-hazel)

20 ft. Zone V. Best of all—Fragrant, more showy, yellow, red within. Blooms in February. Interesting to see flowers come out and close on cold nights.

	(Each)	(10)
12 to 18 in...	\$1.50	\$11.00
2 to 3 ft...	2.50	21.50

Vernalis (Spring Witch-hazel)

6 ft. Zone V. Pure yellow in early March. Fragrant. Bushy, suckering clumps. Prefer damp soil.

18 to 24 in. (Each)	(10)
B&B	\$1.25 \$11.00
—rubra—Blooms red, but not fragrant. (Same prices as the yellow).	

CERCIS (Judas-tree)

Canadensis (Red Bud)

20 ft. Zone V. Rosy pink buds cover bare branches in April. Humus. Beautiful. A true companion for Native Dogwood. Good in woods or the shrubby border. Sensational.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
*12 to 18 in.....	....	....	\$ 4.50
18 to 24 in.....	....	\$ 2.00	6.00
3 to 4 ft.....	....	6.00	45.00
4 to 5 ft.....	\$1.50	10.00	55.00

CHIONANTHUS

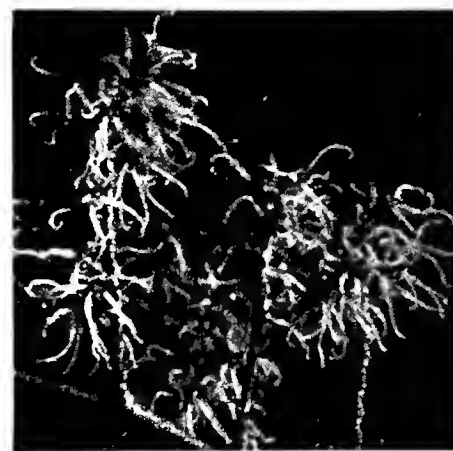
Virginica (White Fringe)

25 ft. Zone V. Fragrant white tassels in May. Rich loose soil. A slow tree, but worth waiting for. Watch drainage—must be good.

*12 to 18 in. S....	....	\$ 3.50	\$ 18.00
3 to 4 ft.....	\$1.25	8.00	60.00
4 to 5 ft.....	1.50	10.00	80.00

DAVIDIA (Dove Tree)

Quoted on request. A few left.



Our Own Aristocrat — Flowering



White Flowering Dogwood (C. Florida)

CORNUS KOUSA (Japan Dogwood)

20 ft. Zone V. Like our native C. florida, but in June and more tolerant. Bushier.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
* 4 to 8 in.....	....	....	\$ 6.00
* 8 to 12 in.....	....	....	12.00
4 to 5 ft.....	2.50	22.00	....

CORNUS MAS (Cornelian Cherry)

20 ft. Zone V. A yellow cloud in April. Scarlet cherries August. Tolerant.

3 to 4 ft.....	\$1.50	\$14.00	\$100.00
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GLORY of our northern springs, no tree is more consistently beautiful. Flowers in spring, good shape and leaf in summer, lightly colored autumn leaf, and enormous loads in summer, highly colored of bright red berries in October. Zone IV. 25 ft. Acid, humus.

White Flowering Dogwood

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
*12 to 15 in.	....	....	\$ 8.00
*18 to 24 in.	....	2.00	11.00
2 to 4 ft.	....	6.00	30.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.75	15.00	....
5 to 6 ft.	3.00	27.50	....

—xanthocarpa—The yellow berries are left on the tree by the birds, who gobble ordinary red berries all too quickly.

18 to 24 in. B&B \$1.75 \$15.00

—pendula—Weeping form. Picturesque.

12 to 15 in. B&B \$1.25 \$10.00

—rubra (Pink Flowering)—Pink flowers. No real red is known, but the clear pink is a beautiful tone.

12 to 15 in. B&B \$.80 \$ 7.50 \$70.00

18 to 24 in. B&B 1.10 9.50 90.00

24 to 30 in. B&B 1.75 15.50 150.00

3 to 4 ft. B&B 2.75 25.00 200.00

5 to 6 ft. B&B 6.50 60.00 525.00

Prices except for B&B sizes include cost of packing.

THE EXQUISITE MAGNOLIAS

(See Page 1—New Magnolia!)



Magnolia Lennei (6 foot plant)

- Conspicua (Yulan) (denudata)**
30 ft. Zone V. White, fragrant, April.
(Each) (10) (100)
*10-in. 1-yr. grafts.. \$1.50 \$12.50 \$110.00
12 to 18 in. B. & B. 2.00 17.50 165.00
- Glanca (Swamp Laurel) (Sweet Bay)**
16 ft. Zone V. Moist. Semi-evergreen.
White, June to August. Fragrant.
2 to 3 ft. \$1.00 \$ 7.00 \$ 50.00
4 to 5 ft. 1.75 14.50 100.00
- Obovata ("hypoleuca")**
90 ft. Zone V. A handsomer tree than tripetala. Huge white, May.
2 to 3 ft. B. & B. \$2.25 \$20.00
- Soulangiana (Saucer Magnolia)**
20 ft. Zone V. Late April show of large, pink blooms, white inside. Drain.
*10 to 12 in. B. & B. \$1.00 \$ 9.00 \$ 80.00
24 to 30 in. B. & B. 2.50 22.50 180.00
30 to 36 in. B. & B. 3.00 25.00 200.00
- lennei—**May 1st, red outside. Striking.
*10-in. 1-yr. grafts.. \$1.20 \$10.00 \$ 90.00
12 to 18 in. B. & B. 1.50 13.50 120.00
36 to 48 in. B. & B. 4.50 37.50 325.00
- nigra—**May 15, dark purple cups.
*10 to 12 in. B. & B. \$1.20 \$10.00 \$ 90.00
30 to 36 in. B. & B. 3.75 35.00
- Stellata (Star Magnolia)**
12 ft. Zone (V). Early April sees ribbony, white, fragrant blooms.
*10 to 12 in. B. & B. \$1.35 \$13.00 \$120.00
18 to 24 in. B. & B. 2.25 20.00
- rosea—**form colored soft pink.
*12 to 15 in. B. & B. \$2.00 \$18.00
- 18 to 24 in. B. & B. 3.00 27.50 \$260.00
2 to 2½ ft. B. & B. 4.50 42.50



Can be pruned into above tree form

FLOWERING CRABS (Malus)

- Mostly May bloomers. Easily grown.
- Baccata**—40 ft. Zone II. Profuse white.
- Baccata Mandshurica**—15 ft. Zone I. Fragrant, large white. Red crabs.
- Eleyi**—20 ft. Zone IV. Profuse red flowers, red leaves.
- Hopa**—15 ft. Zone IV. Pink bloom, red crabs, remarkable tree.
- Prunifolia rinki**—18 ft. Zone IV. Storm of snow, red-yellow crabs hang late.
- Robusta**—20 ft. Zone III. Early, white, fragrant. Red fruit.
- Sargenti**—6 ft. dwarf. Zone V. Late show of white. Red berries hang bright all winter. (2-3 ft. size 95c.)
- Zumi**—15 ft. pyramid. Zone III. Late, pink open white. Red fruit.
- Above:** (Each) (10) (100)
1-year grafts..... \$ 4.00 \$ 35.00
3 to 4 feet..... \$.95 7.50 60.00
- Ionensis plena (Bechtel)**—15 ft. Zone III. June. Fragrant pink.
4 to 5 feet..... \$2.00 \$20.00 \$160.00

Dogwood (Cornus)



Above is a 15-foot specimen and at the right the detail flower of pink-flowering Dogwood, described at the left.



Japanese Cherries (Prunus)



- Serrulata (Oriental Cherry)**
65 ft. Zone V. May; varieties:
—**Fugenzo (Kofugen) (Veitch)**
—The latest. Large, double pink. (Each) (10)
4 to 5 ft. \$2.25 \$16.00
5 to 6 ft. 2.50 22.00
- Kwanzan (Sekiyama)**—The darkest pink. Fully double.
4 to 5 ft. \$2.25 \$16.00
5 to 6 ft. 2.50 22.00
- Mt. Fuji (Shirotae)**—The best double white. 30 ft. tree.
4 to 5 ft. \$2.50
5 to 6 ft. 3.50
- Paul Wohlert (New)**—Deep pink. Semi-double.
5 to 6 ft. \$3.00 \$27.50
- Sieboldi (Naden)**
25 ft. Zone V. Pink-white clusters.
4 to 5 ft. \$3.00 \$25.00
5 to 6 ft. 3.50 30.00

Lannesiana erecta (Amanagawa)
(Photo left).

20 ft. Zone (V)VI. Erect narrow column covered with blush-pink double flowers late May. Unique and beautiful.

(Each) (10)

4 to 5 ft. \$3.00 \$27.50
5 to 6 ft. 3.50 32.50

Yedoensis (Yoshino Cherry)

50 ft. Zone V. Pink, fragrant, May. This is the kind at Washington, D. C.

3 to 4 ft. \$1.50 \$13.50
5 to 6 ft. 2.25 20.00



Weeping Cherry

Prunus subhirtella pendula
(Photo above). 20 ft. Zone V. Delicate hanging branches loaded with pink in late April. Splendid and unusual specimen.

(Each) (10)

5 ft., 2-yr. hds. \$4.00 \$35.00



Above is Japanese Flowering Cherry variety Kwanzan

Small Lawn Trees

BIRCHES (Betula)

Ornamental leaf and bark, suited to informal, "woody" plantings.

Alba (European White Birch)

40 ft. Zone III. Good bark. Spreading.
(Each) (10) (100)

5 to 6 ft.	\$1.50	\$12.50	\$110.00
6 to 8 ft.	2.50	20.00	170.00

Lenta (Sweet Birch)

75 ft. Zone III. Humus, drainage. Fine pyramidal specimen, or for woods.

*18 to 24 in.	\$ 6.50
* 6 to 8 ft.	\$6.50 55.00

Lutea (Yellow Birch)

75 ft. Zone III. For moist places.

*12 to 18 in.	\$ 7.50
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Papyrifera (Canoe or Paper Birch)

80 ft. Zone I. Whitest bark of all, but yellowish when young. Handsome.

*18 to 24 in.	\$ 8.00
* 4 to 6 ft.	\$9.00 75.00
6 to 8 ft.	\$2.50 12.50 95.00

Populifolia (Gray Birch)

30 ft. Zone III. The common clump of "white" birch in woods. Poor soil.

*18 to 24 in.	\$ 8.00
6 to 8 ft.	\$2.50 \$12.50 75.00

BIRCH IN CLUMPS

We suggest Paper or Gray Birch, 3 or 4 set close as possible in a common hole. This is best and cheapest way of getting clumps.



WEeping WHITE BIRCH

Alba laciniata

Excellent photo above, but drooping branches and lacy, drooping leaves. The effect is superb on a lawn. Only fault: Hard to move large trees. (Each) (10) (100)

* 3 to 4 ft.	\$15.00	\$125.00
6 to 8 ft.	\$3.50	30.00 195.00

The Beech (Fagus)

Gray ghostly dryads of the winter woods—dainty green in summer.

Americana (American Beech)

80 ft. Zone V. Lime, drainage. Gray bark, majestic drooping form. Slow.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
*12 to 18 in. S.	\$ 6.00		
* 2 to 3 ft.	\$ 2.00	10.00	
5 to 6 ft. B. & B.	\$5.00	48.00	

Sylvatica (European Beech)

80 ft. Zone V. Smaller, darker leaves. Lime, drain. Slow. Shade or sun.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
*12 to 18 in. S.	\$ 15.00		
3 to 4 ft.	\$2.25	\$20.00	180.00
5 to 6 ft. B. & B.	4.50	40.00	250.00

—*asplenifolia* (Fernleaf) — Large, deep cut leaves. Handsome. Grafts only.

*12 to 15 in.	
B. & B.	\$1.10 \$ 9.00

—*fastigiata* (Column)—Narrow, upright branches. Grows 30 ft. high; 6 ft. wide.

*12 to 15 in.	
B. & B.	\$1.50 \$12.50

—*pendula* (Weeping) — A 50-foot mound of green leaf and gray branchlet. Unique and striking. Picturesque.

*12 to 15 in.	
B. & B.	\$1.10 \$ 9.00
2 to 2½ ft.	
B. & B.	2.50 22.50

—*purpurea* (Copper)—Like the type but with rich color. Tends to grow shapely. The color varies during summer.

*12 to 15 in.	
B. & B.	\$1.10 \$ 9.00

—*purp. pendula*—Purple weeping.

*12 to 15 in.	
B. & B.	\$1.75 \$15.00

—*Riversi* (Purple)—Darker, redder leaf than *purpurea*.

*10 to 12 in.	
B. & B.	\$1.10 \$ 9.00
3 to 4 ft.	
B. & B.	5.00 45.00 \$375.00
5 to 6 ft.	
B. & B.	7.50 67.50



JAPANESE MAPLES

Acer palmatum (Seedlings)

20 ft. Zone V. Graceful, bushy.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
2 to 3 ft.	\$1.00	\$ 7.50	\$ 50.00

—*atropurpureum* (Red-Leaved). 10 ft. Wine-red leaves. Bushy, compact. Any sheltered soil. In time, becomes an open tree-like shrub, always neat. Natural looking, except for color.

* 8-in. 1-yr. grafts.	\$.90	\$ 7.50	\$ 70.00
12 in. 2-yr. grafts.	1.25	10.00	95.00
24 in. 4-yr. grafts.	4.00	33.00	

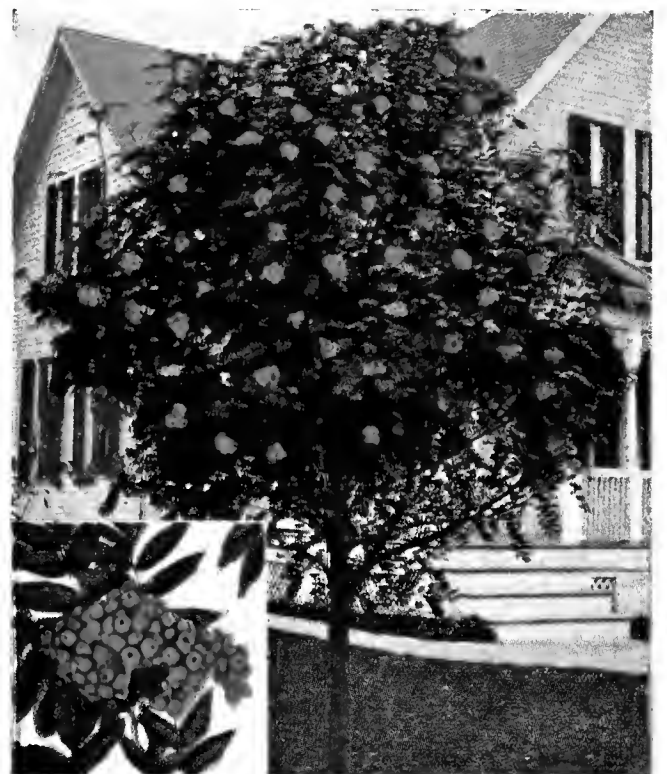
—*dissectum purpureum* (Cut-Leaved Purple). 6 ft. Billowy mound of lacy color. The dwarfest.

12 in. 2-yr. grafts.	\$1.75	\$15.00	\$110.00
18 in. 3-yr. grafts.	2.75	25.00	

Lawn Trees



Paul's Scarlet Hawthorn



Purple Beech Specimen

Useful Ornamental Trees

See also pages 36 to 40 for edible fruits, nuts, berries, etc., in named varieties

The Return of the Chestnut

MOURNING for the vanished American chestnut, stately old patriarch tho' it was, will do no good. There come from Asia two blight-resistant species. Plant them!

CASTANEA (Chestnut)

Dentatum (American Chestnut)

(Almost extinct. Quoted on request.)

Crenata (Japanese)—35 ft. Zone V.
Nuts fairly sweet, large.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
*18 to 24 in. X....	\$.70	\$ 6.00	\$ 45.00
3 to 4 ft. X....	1.25	10.00	65.00
4 to 5 ft. X....	2.00	15.00	110.00

Mollissima (Chinese Chestnut)

55 ft. Zone V. Bushy tree, practically immune to blight. Good nuts. See also page 40. No majestic giant like our vanished native, but sweet nuts, not very different.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
* 6 to 12 in. S....	...	...	\$ 18.00
6 to 8 feet....	\$2.25	20.00	...



A fine old Walnut Tree

DIOSPYROS (Persimmon)

Virginiana (Native Persimmon)

50 ft. Zone V. Handsome woods tree, edible fruit from October to December. Difficult to transplant except in small sizes.

* 2 to 3 ft.....	...	\$ 3.50	\$ 6.00
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MORUS (Mulberry)

Alba (Russian Mulberry) (Also p. 39)

30 ft. Zone IV. Round-topped tree. Fruit, white to purple, edible.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
*18 to 24 in.....	\$ 4.00
* 3 to 4 ft.....	...	1.00	6.00

JUGLANS (Walnut)

Nigra (Black Walnut) (See also p. 40)

120 ft. Zone IV. Rich, moist. Majestic, with good timber, handsome leaf and delicious nuts. The following are seedlings:—

	(10)	(100)
*12 to 18 in.....	...	\$ 5.00
* 2 to 3 ft.....	1.50	10.00
* 3 to 4 ft.....	2.00	15.00

Cinera (Butternut)

75 ft. Zone III. Less handsome.

*12 to 18 in.....	...	\$ 5.00
* 3 to 4 ft.....	...	2.00 15.00

HICORIA (Carya) (Hickory)

Laciniosa (Shellbark Hickory)

100 ft. Zone V. Wet, rich soil. Large, stately shade tree.

* 6 to 12 in.....	...	\$ 8.00
*12 to 18 in.....	2.00	10.00

Ovata (Shagbark Hickory)

80 ft. Zone IV. Light, drained soil.

* 6 to 12 in.....	...	\$ 8.00
*12 to 18 in.....	2.00	10.00

FLOWERING TREES

THE MAY TREE—(Hawthorns)—CRATAEGUS

Oxyantha (May Tree: English Haw)

20 ft. Zone V. Showy white flower in May, fragrant. Red autumn fruit. An excellent hedge. (Each) (10) (100)

* 9 to 12 in. S....	...	\$ 8.00
*12 to 18 in. S....	...	10.00
3 to 4 ft.....	\$1.00	\$10.00 75.00

—*splendens* (Paul Scarlet)—Form with showy red flowers. Perhaps the most popular. Prefers sun, lime and heavy soil—even clay. In light soils, manure.

*12-in. 1-yr. grafts.	\$1.00	\$ 7.50	\$ 70.00
3 to 4 ft.....	2.25	20.00	180.00
5 to 6 ft.....	3.25	30.00	250.00

—Double White—Rose-like flowers. Same as above.

—Double Pink—Free-flowering. Same as above.

Coccinea (Thicket Hawthorn)

10 ft. Zone III. White in May. Berries dull red. Relished by birds.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
*12 to 18 in.....	\$ 9.00
*18 to 24 in.....	12.50

Cordata (Washington Thorn)

20 ft. Zone V. Round head, bushy. Red fruit all winter. Good fall color.

*12 to 18 in.....	...	\$ 9.00
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Crusgalli (Cockspur Thorn)

20 ft. Zone IV. Fine hedge. Red berries all winter. Very thorny. Drain.

*12 to 18 in.....	...	\$ 10.00
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Mollis (Downy Hawthorn)

20 ft. Zone IV. Large red haws.

*10 to 15 in.....	...	\$ 9.00
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SORBUS (Mountain-ash)

Americana (American Mt. Ash)

20 ft. Zone II. Smaller. Redder berries than the European. Acid.

* 2 to 3 ft. X....	...	\$ 20.00
6 to 8 ft.....	\$2.50	\$23.00 200.00
8 to 10 ft.....	3.00	27.50 250.00

Aucuparia (European Rowan Tree)

30 ft. Zone III. Clusters of orange berries from July to September. Handsome small tree, grows anywhere. Very showy in fruit.

*18 to 24 in. S....	...	\$ 10.00
6 to 8 ft.....	\$2.25	\$20.00
8 to 10 ft.....	3.00	25.00 200.00

Commixta (Japan Mt. Ash)

25 ft. Zone V. Bright red in October. Small leaves. Fine.

6 to 8 ft.....	\$2.00	\$17.00	\$130.00
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PRUNUS (Plum; Cherry)

Americana (Native Plum)

40 ft. Zone IV. White flowers. Birds.

*18 to 24 in.....	...	\$ 7.00
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Padus (Bird Cherry)

50 ft. Zone III. Long white clusters in May. Black fruit for birds.

* 9 to 12 in.....	...	\$ 10.00
4 to 6 ft.....	\$1.50	\$12.00

Pennsylvania (Wild Red Cherry)

30 ft. Zone II. White, May; red fruit July. Excellent bird attraction.

*18 to 24 in.....	...	\$ 10.00
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SYMPLOCUS (TurquoiseBerry)

Paniculata (Sweet-leaf)

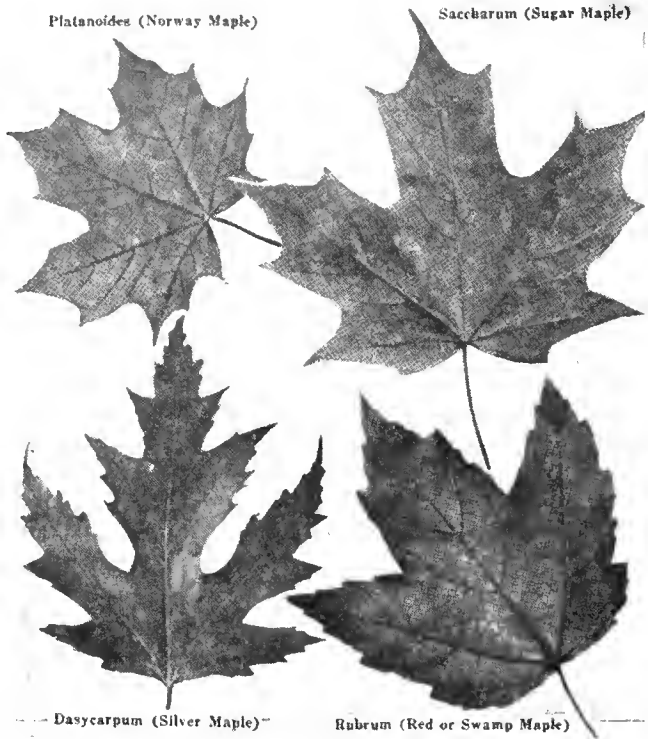
20 ft. Zone V. Like Hawthorns, and blooms in May; but bright blue berries, Sept.

*12 to 18 in.....	...	\$ 2.75	\$ 20.00
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1.25	10.00	90.00

	Early	May	June	Summer	Autumn
x = flower; o = fruit					
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>		x			
<i>Aesculus rubicunda</i>		x			
<i>Aesculus octandra</i>			x		
<i>Amelanchier canadensis</i>		x			
<i>Azalea arborescens</i>			x		
<i>Catalpa speciosa</i>			x		
<i>Cercis</i> (Red Bud).....	x				
<i>Cornus florida</i>		x			o
<i>Cornus rubra</i>		x			o
<i>Cornus kousa</i>			x		
<i>Cornus mas</i>	x			o	
<i>Crataegus</i> (Hawthorn).....		x			o
<i>Davidia involuerata</i>		x	x		
<i>Franklinia (gordonia)</i>				x	x
<i>Halesia tetraptera</i>		x			
<i>Hamamelis japonica</i>	x				x
<i>Hamamelis mollis</i>	x				
<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>					x
<i>Koeleruteria</i>				x	
<i>Laburnum vulgare</i>				x	
<i>Laburnum vossi</i>				x	
<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>			x		
<i>Magnolia acuminata</i>		x			o
<i>Magnolia conspicua</i>	x				
<i>Magnolia soulangeana</i>	x				
<i>Magnolia lennei</i>		x			
<i>Magnolia nigra</i>		x			
<i>Magnolia stellata</i>	x				
<i>Magnolia tripetala</i>		x			
<i>Malus</i> (flowering crabs).....		x	x		
<i>Oxydendron arboreum</i>				x	x
<i>Prunus pennsylvanica</i>		x		o	
<i>Prunus serotina</i>					
<i>Prunus serrulata</i> (Jap. Cherry).....		x			
<i>Prunus virginiana</i>				o	
<i>Robinia pseudacacia</i>			x		
<i>Sophora japonica</i>				x	
<i>Sorbus</i> (Mountain Ash).....				x	
<i>Stewartia pseudocamelia</i>				x	
<i>Styrax japonica</i>		x			
<i>Symplocus paniculata</i>		x			o
<i>Syringa japonica</i>				x	
<i>Tilia</i> (Linden).....			x		

* = small lining-out grade; S = seedlings; X = transplanted.

SHADE TREES FOR STREET, THE MAPLES—(*Acer*) (Famous Autumn Color)



Dasycarpum (Silver Maple)
100 ft. Zone IV. Good quick shade. Leaves bright silver below.
(Each) (10) (100)
4 to 6 ft..... \$ 3.00 \$ 17.50
6 to 8 ft..... 25.00

Platanoides (Norway Maple)
60 ft. Zone IV. Dense, round-headed. Excellent for city streets. The most popular city tree. It is clean in trunk and bark and very shapely. Moreover easily grown. Bad in gardens, because of greedy roots.
* 8 to 12 in. X.... \$ 7.50
* 12 to 18 in..... 9.50
* 4 to 5 ft..... 60.00
8 to 10 ft.....\$2.25 \$19.00 180.00
10 to 12 ft..... 2.50 25.00 225.00
12 ft. 4.00 35.00 290.00

—**schwedleri (Schwedler)**. 60 ft. Zone IV. The same with colored leaves—purplish-red, fading to green in summer.
* 4 to 5 ft. X.... \$ 80.00
6 to 8 ft.....\$2.50 \$23.00 200.00

Rubrum (Red or Swamp Maple)
80 ft. Zone IV. Majestic drooping pyramid. Red flowers in April. Wet land, but tolerant of drainage. Not as greedy roots as most Maples.
* 18 to 24 in..... \$ 1.50 \$ 7.50
4 to 6 ft..... \$ 5.50 45.00
6 to 8 ft.....\$1.50 8.50 65.00

Saccharum (Sugar Maple)
100 ft. Zone III. Hates city air. Heavy dense, regular pyramid. Autumn color. The most effective country landscape shade tree there is. Bold and dark at a distance.
* 18 to 24 in..... \$ 1.50 \$ 7.50
4 to 6 ft..... 5.50 45.00
6 to 8 ft..... 8.50 65.00
8 to 10 ft.....\$2.25 20.00 175.00
10 to 12 ft..... 3.25 30.00 225.00

CELTIS (Hackberry)
Occidentalis (Northern Hackberry)
100 ft. Zone II. Good straight timber, handsome shade. Moist. Stands city.
* 12 to 18 in..... \$ 2.00 \$ 6.00
* 2 to 3 ft..... 12.00

CLADASTRIS
Lutea (Yellow-wood)
50 ft. Zone IV. Fragrant, white in June. Stands drought. Deep roots.
* 12 to 18 in..... \$ 1.50 \$ 7.50
4 to 5 ft..... 9.00 80.00

FRAXINUS (Ash)
Americana (White Ash)
100 ft. Zone II. Handsome, vigorous. Good autumn color. Damp or dry.
* 18 to 24 in..... \$ 1.00 \$ 4.50
4 to 5 ft..... 4.50 25.00

Quadrangulata (Blue Ash)
100 ft. Zone V. Handsome, vigorous. Valuable timber. Lime.
6 to 8 ft.....\$2.50 \$22.00 \$190.00

GINGKO (Maidenhair Tree)
Biloba (Salisburia adiantifolia)
100 ft. Zone V. Slow, but tolerant of any condition—including smoke. Stately, ancient specimen tree.
* 6 to 8 in..... \$ 2.00 \$ 10.00
* 18 to 24 in. X.... 3.75 30.00
* 2 to 3 ft. X.... 4.50 40.00
6 to 8 ft.....\$3.50 32.00 250.00

GLEDITSIA
Triacanthos (Honey-Locust)
100 ft. Zone V. Rich soil, sun. Good timber and the pods have high sugar content. Good stock feed.
(Each) (10) (100)
* 18 to 24 in..... \$ 1.50 \$ 6.50
4 to 5 ft..... 10.00 70.00
5 to 6 ft..... 1.50 12.00 90.00

GYMNOCLADUS (Coffeeenut)
Dioica—(Kentucky Coffee-tree)
90 ft. Zone V. Handsome tree. Prefers rich soil.
* 18 to 24 in..... \$ 3.00 \$ 20.00
4 to 5 ft.....\$2.50 20.00

LARIX (Larch)
Europaea (European Larch)
60 ft. Zone II. Sandy soil. Light green pyramid.
* 18 to 24 in. XX... \$ 17.50
6 to 8 ft.....\$4.00
Leptolepis (Japanese Larch)
50 ft. Zone V. Quicker growth.
* 6 to 12 in. X.... \$ 8.00
4 to 6 ft..... \$12.00 100.00
6 to 8 ft.....\$3.00 20.00 150.00

LIQUIDAMBER
Styraciflua (Sweet Gum)
90 ft. Zone V. Leaf like maple and ablaze in autumn. Damp, heavy soil.
* 12 to 18 in..... \$ 1.50 \$ 6.00
6 to 8 ft.....\$2.75 17.50 150.00

LIRIODENDRON
Tulipifera (Tulip Tree)
150 ft. Zone V. Majestic giant, with yellowish tulips in June. Humus.
* 18 to 24 in..... \$ 5.50
* 2 to 3 ft..... 7.00
* 3 to 4 ft..... \$ 2.50 9.00
* 4 to 5 ft. X.... 8.50 65.00
6 to 8 ft.....\$2.25 \$17.50 150.00

NYSSA (Sour Gum)
Sylvatica (Tupelo)
60 ft. Zone IV. Interlaced, drooping. Early autumn color. Moist.
* 12 to 18 in..... \$ 1.50 \$ 7.50
3 to 4 ft. X....\$1.50 10.00 90.00

PHELLODENDRON
Amurense (Amur Cork Tree)
40 ft. Zone IV. Handsome, tolerant small shade tree.
* 12 to 18 in..... \$ 10.00
* 4 to 5 ft. X.... \$ 4.50 32.50

PLATANUS (Plane Tree)
Occidentalis (Sycamore) (Buttonwood)
120 ft. Zone IV. Giant, dignified native shade tree. Tolerant, but prefers moist, humus. Patchy bark.
* 18 to 24 in..... \$ 1.50 \$ 6.50
4 to 5 ft..... 5.00 35.00
6 to 8 ft.....\$1.25 11.00 60.00
“**Orientalis**” (**Acerifolia**) (**Plane**)
90 ft. Zone (V)VI. About the best resister of city conditions there is.
* 18 to 24 in..... \$ 10.00
* 2 to 3 ft..... 12.50
* 3 to 4 ft..... 16.00
8 to 10 ft.....\$2.25 18.00 150.00

ROBINIA
Pseudacacia (Black Locust)
70 ft. Zone IV. Dry, sandy soil. The drought tree. Showy, fragrant white flowers in June.
* 12 to 18 in..... \$ 1.00 \$ 3.00
* 3 to 4 ft. S.... 2.00 6.00
5 to 6 ft..... 4.00 30.00

SASSAFRAS
Variifolium (Sassafras Tree)
60 ft. Zone IV. Handsome pyramid, odd interesting leaves. Tolerant.
* 18 to 24 in..... \$ 1.50 \$ 6.00

SHADE TREE BARGAIN

A special small, healthy, nursery grown, transplanted size of sorts which can be relied upon to plant easily. An amazing value here!

RED MAPLE (*Acer rubrum*) and SUGAR MAPLE (*Acer saccharum*)

These two maples in straight trees slightly branched.

	(10)	(100)
4 to 6 feet.....	\$5.50	\$45.00
6 to 8 feet.....	8.50	65.00

FLOWERING DOGWOOD (*Cornus*)

Fine young stock, beginning to branch and well rooted.

2 to 4 feet.....	\$6.00	\$30.00
4 to 6 feet.....	10.00	75.00
6 to 8 feet.....	15.00	125.00

RED OAK (*Quercus rubra*) and WHITE OAK (*Quercus alba*)

These two Oaks are clean, straight, extra good roots.

2 to 4 feet.....	\$5.00	\$40.00
4 to 6 feet.....	8.50	65.00

AESCULUS (Horse-chestnut)
Hippocastanum (Flowering Horsechestnut)
50 ft. Zone V. Stately pyramid. White flowers in late May. Deep damp soil.
(Each) (10) (100)
* 12 to 18 in..... \$ 9.50
5 to 6 ft.....\$2.00 \$18.00
6 to 8 ft..... 2.50 22.50
—**rubicunda (Carnea) (Red Flowering)**. Slightly smaller, flowers pink.
* 12-in., 2-yr. grafts \$1.50 \$12.50 \$120.00
* 18-in. grafts 2.00 17.50
4 to 5 ft..... 4.50

CARPINUS (Hornbeam)
Caroliniana (Blue Beech)
30 ft. Zone IV. Handsome, bushy. Leaves turn scarlet in autumn.
* 12 to 18 in..... \$ 1.00 \$ 6.00
4 to 6 ft..... 6.00 40.00

CATALPA (Catalpa)
Speciosa (Western Catalpa)
80 ft. Zone IV. Handsome pyramid. Spotted white in June. Showy. Timber durable in water.
* 18 to 24 in..... \$ 3.50
* 3 to 4 ft..... \$ 2.00 12.00

REMEMBER:—Packing included in price (except items marked B&B).

FOREST OR GARDEN

SOPHORA (Pagoda Tree)

Japonica (Japan Scholar Tree)

60 ft. Zone V. Yellow, pea-like, blooms in August. Picturesque branching.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
*18 to 24 in. X.....	\$ 3.50	\$ 30.00	
4 to 5 ft.....	\$1.65	17.50	150.00

TAXODIUM (Bald Cypress)

Distichum

80 ft. Zone VV. Is not evergreen, but looks like one. Graceful, feathery pyramid. Loves swamps.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
*12 to 18 in.....	\$ 9.50		
* 4 to 5 ft. X.....		35.00	
5 to 6 ft.....	\$ 7.00	50.00	
6 to 8 ft.....	\$2.00	12.00	85.00

TILIA (Linden)

American (Basswood)

80 ft. Zone IV. Rich soil, not good in city air. Fragrant white, June.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
*12 to 18 in.....	\$ 7.50		
4 to 5 ft.....	10.00	90.00	
8 to 10 ft.....	2.50	22.50	190.00

Cordata (Littleleaf Linden)

90 ft. Zone IV. Dense-headed street tree. Tolerant. Blooms in July.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
*12 to 18 in.....	\$ 15.00		
4 to 5 ft.....	\$1.50	\$11.00	
6 to 8 ft.....	2.50	21.00	

Vulgaris (Common European Linden)

80 ft. Zone IV. Street tree, the best flowers of any. June and July.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
6 to 8 ft.....	\$3.00	\$25.00	\$210.00
8 to 10 ft.....	3.50	32.50	250.00

ULMUS (Elm)

Americana (American Elm)

100 ft. Zone II. Most beautiful native tree. Tolerant, even of flooded land. Subject to blight near New York.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
*18 to 24 in.....	\$ 3.00		
* 3 to 4 ft.....	6.00		
4 to 6 ft.....	\$ 6.50	55.00	
6 to 8 ft.....	\$1.25	8.00	75.00
12 to 14 ft.....	2.50	20.00	175.00

—Vase Shaped—Selected form; graceful arch. American Elm at its best.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
8 to 10 ft.....	\$1.75	\$15.00	\$140.00
12 to 14 ft.....	3.25	30.00	265.00



QUERCUS (the Oaks)

Alba (White Oak)

90 ft. Zone IV. Noble, spreading tree.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
*12 to 18 in.....	\$ 8.00		
2 to 4 ft.....	5.00	40.00	
4 to 6 ft.....	\$1.10	8.50	65.00

Bicolor (Swamp White Oak)

60 ft. Zone III. Narrow head. Moist.

*18 to 24 in..... \$ 11.00

Coccinea (Scarlet Oak)

75 ft. Zone IV. Round, open head. Dense, handsome. Leaves color in autumn.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
*12 to 18 in.....	\$ 9.50		
* 5 to 7 ft.....	\$10.00	75.00	
6 to 8 ft.....	\$3.00	25.00	195.00

Palustris (Pin Oak)

90 ft. Zone V.

Good in damp or dry soil. A fine street tree. The only oak that can really be called fast-growing.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
* 6 to 12 in.		\$ 6.50	
*12 to 18 in.		9.00	
* 5 to 7 ft.		\$ 9.00	60.00
6 to 8 ft.	\$2.50	20.00	\$195.00



Pin Oak



Quercus Rubra—Red Oak

Robur (English Oak)

80 ft. Zone V. Short stem. Spreads.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
* 2 to 3 ft. S.....	\$ 2.50	\$ 15.00	

Rubra (Common Red Oak)

60 ft. Zone IV. Rapid growth. Heavy branches. Likes clay. Handsome.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
*12 to 18 in.....	\$ 7.00		
*18 to 24 in.....	9.00		
4 to 6 ft.....	\$ 8.50	65.00	
8 to 10 ft.....	\$2.00	12.50	100.00

SALIX — (the Willows)

Babylonica (Babylon Weeping Willow)

30 ft. Zone V. Familiar green fountain. Near, but not in water.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
*2 to 3 ft. ...	\$ 2.50	\$ 10.00	
*3 to 4 ft. ...		12.50	
6 to 8 ft.	\$1.50	12.50	100.00

Niobe (Golden Weeping) —

40 ft. Zone II. Drooping yellow branches.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
*2 to 3 ft. ...	\$ 8.00		
6 to 8 ft.	\$1.50	\$13.50	100.00

Pentandra (Laurel-leaf Willow)

60 ft. Zone IV. Handsome tree, shiny dark leaves. Showy catkins April.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
*3 to 4 ft. ...	\$ 10.00		
6 to 8 ft.	\$1.50	\$12.00	100.00

Vitellina aurea (Russian Golden)

40 ft. Zone I. Branches yellow.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
*3 to 4 ft. ...	\$ 2.50	\$ 10.00	
*4 to 5 ft. ...	3.50	15.00	
6 to 8 ft.	\$1.50	10.00	75.00



Weeping Willow

POPULUS — (the Poplars)

Bolleana (Bolleana Poplar)

40 ft. Zone III. Narrow column, hardy and disease-free. Better than Lombardy. Green leaf, white beneath.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
*3 to 4 ft. ...	\$ 10.00		
*4 to 5 ft. ...	15.00		
6 to 8 ft.	\$2.00	\$15.00	120.00

Eugenei (Carolina Poplar)

50 ft. Zone I. Quick grower, but too rank in habit for garden or city.

*3 to 4 ft. ... \$ 7.50

Nigra Italica (Lombardy Poplar)

60 ft. Zone I. Quick column. Popular, but prone to disease, so that old specimens are rare. Very tolerant and a handsome tree.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
*18 to 24 in. ...	\$ 5.00		
* 3 to 4 ft. ...	9.00		
* 4 to 5 ft. ...	12.00		
5 to 6 ft. ...	\$5.50	35.00	
6 to 8 ft.	1.25	8.00	55.00

Lombardy Poplar Screen



Pumila (Siberian) (Chinese Elm)

45 ft. Zone III. Neat small, bushy tree. Very tolerant of dry land. Perhaps the fastest growth of any permanently desirable tree. Makes an excellent sheared edge.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
*12 to 18 in.	\$ 3.00		
* 2 to 3 ft.	7.00		
* 3 to 4 ft.	\$4.50	9.00	
5 to 6 ft.	10.00	80.00	
6 to 8 ft.	16.00	130.00	
	(Each)	(10)	(100)
10 to 12 ft.	3.00	25.00	
12 to 15 ft.	6.00	55.00	

Photo at left is the Chinese Elm.

* = Lining-out grade (S = seedlings, X = transplanted)—Otherwise landscape grade.



Rare Beauty in Our Native Forests

IT takes more than the trees to make a forest! First the trees are full of birds and other life (see page 36) and second there are low-growing perennials and tiny green ground covers (see pages 11 and 33). Third and very important are the beautiful flowering shrubs and smaller trees pictured above. These are not all in bloom at one time, as the picture indicates, but range from spring to winter in beauty of flower and berry. Here are collected together prices on sizes specially adapted to use in underplanting your wooded land—making it rather a kind of garden in itself rather than just a forest planting. All these grow well in “woodsy” conditions.

(See page 8)
RHODODENDRON MAXIMUM

- 1 White bloom, July. Good thicket plant. Full shade. Fine evergreen.
12 to 15 in. \$12.50 \$ 80.00

STEWARTIA PENTAGYNA (p. 25)

- 2 White bloom, June. Almost a tree. Part shade. Rather rare native very large showy blooms.
12 to 18 in. (\$8.00 for 10).

AZALEA VISCOSA (Swamp Azalea) (p. 7) White, sticky, fragrant bloom, in

- 3 June. Grows actually in the water at edge of ponds, etc.
12 to 18 in. \$13.00 \$100.00

CLETHRA (Pepperbush) (p. 13)

- 4 White spikes in July. Damp, acid soil. Spicy fragrance. Part shade. Good natural thicket.

LEUCOTHOE CATESBAEI (p. 9)

- 5 Hardy evergreen, part or full shade. White in April. Rich, drooping leaves. Good path-edge.
12 to 15 in. \$10.00 \$ 70.00

RHODODENDRON CATAWBIENSE (p. 8) Red-purple in June and a dense

- 6 evergreen foliage. Part shade and damp soil perhaps best.
12 to 15 in. \$12.50 \$ 90.00

CORNUS FLORIDA (Dogwood) (p. 25)

- 7 Shrubby tree for edging clearings. Part shade or sun. Showy white in May, Gorgeous berries in autumn.
2 to 4 ft. \$30.00 \$225.00

CERCIS (Redbud, Judas Tree) (p. 25)

- 8 Another show in May, and about the same effect and treatment as Dogwood. Pink flowers.
18 to 24 in. \$ 6.00 \$ 30.00

TSUGA CANADENSIS (Hemlock) (p. 20)

- 9 Can be used as a forest tree, but if not, at least the best evergreen for giving variety and color to a forest planting.
6 to 12 in. X. \$14.50 \$120.00

ILEX OPACA (Holly) (p. 10)

- 10 For adding interest to clearings nothing better than this bright berried native evergreen.
12 to 18 in. X. \$21.00 \$180.00

KALMIA (Mountain Laurel) (p. 9)

- 11 Gorgeous show of pink-white in June. Fine evergreen thicket plant, or for edging paths. Full shade possible, but part sun gives best results in leaf and flower.
12 to 15 in. \$10.00 \$ 60.00

Special Trial Offer

5 each of the above, 17 different kinds, total of 85 strong young plants. (Pieris 8 to 10 inches, others all 12 to 24 inches in height) Packing included, for \$38.00.

OXYDENDRON (Sorrel-Tree)

- 12 Small tree for part shade or sun. White chains hang in August. Glorious autumn leaves.
12 to 18 in. \$ 6.00 \$ 35.00

PIERIS FLORIBUNDA (Andromeda)

- 13 Dwarf, neat evergreen. White, April. Full sun to edge walks, etc.
12 to 15 in. B&B. \$125.00 \$1100.00

(p. 9)

AZALEA NUDIFLORA (Pinxter) (p. 7)

- 14 Pink in June. “Wild Honeysuckle.” Sun or shade. Very hardy and tolerant.
12 to 18 in. \$16.00 \$140.00

MAGNOLIA GLAUCA (Swamp Bay)

(p. 26)

- 15 White, fragrant, June - August. Likes wet feet, some shade. Shrubby tree.
2 to 3 ft. \$45.00

CHIONANTHUS (White Fringe) (p. 25)

- 16 White tassels, May. Dislikes wet feet. A large bushy shrub. Slow but excellent.
12 to 18 in. \$18.00 \$110.00

GORDONIA (Franklinia) (p. 25)

- 17 Here is a joy. Damp, acid, woodsy conditions are just what this shrubby tree thrives in. White, fragrant flowers from August to frost and gorgeous autumn leaves to follow.
10 to 15 in. \$70.00

Note:—Above prices, except B&B items, include packing costs.

New *Everblooming Iris*

*Bloom in Fall as
Well as Spring!*

Disposing of Old-Fashioned "German" Iris at a Bargain!

(Many originally sold from
\$5.00 to \$25.00 each.)

OFFER ON THESE KINDS:—

2 of one kind.....12½c each
5 of one kind..... 8c each
25 of one kind..... 6c each

- Afterglow. Gray-lavender.
- Alcazar. Violet and purple.
- Ambassadeur. Maroon, bronze.
- Caroline Stringer. Light pink.
- Chasseur. Straw yellow.
- Endymion. Light buff.
- Gold Imperial. Fine yellow.
- Kochi. Claret and purple.
- Lent A. Williamson. Violet.
- Lord Lambourne. Dusky red.
- Mother of Pearl. Pearl tints.
- Pallida dalmatica. Lavender.
- Pioneer. Red-purple.
- Primrose. Clear yellow.
- Queen Caterina. Pale orchid.
- Rhein Nixe. White, blue.
- Prospero. Purple-violet.
- Shekinah. Lemon-yellow.
- Sherwin Wright. Golden.
- Susan Bliss. Lilac-pink.
- White Knight—Fine white.

Best planted in July, tho' possible in April. Will hold for July unless instructed. Here are the best of the New Iris Type:—

Autumn King. Typical lavender- Each blue bicolor of good form. 36 in..\$0.25

Autumn Queen. Best white dwarf rebloomer for form and purity of color. 18 in.35

Autumn Surprise. All blue..... .35

Dorcas Hutchinson. Early and consistent rebloomer. Pansy-violet self. 26 in..... .60

Equinox. Red and purple. 26 in... .60

Golden Harvest. First yellow fall bloomer. Large; good form. 20 in.1.10

September Skies. Deep red-purple self. Blooms freely in spring... .35

Best of Everbloomers

Jean Siret—New Yellow dwarf, that begins early in spring with other miniatures and continue all spring. Then sporadically all summer they burst into bloom anew. When September comes, they begin a second long flowering season, being showy until late frost in November! (Postpaid 50c each)

Souvenir de Chauvagnac—The same extraordinary blooming characteristics as Siret, but a rich violet and pleasantly fragrant.....(Postpaid 50c each)



Miniature Iris (Pumila)

Early and tiny. 2 for 25c, 10 for \$1.00 of any one kind:—**Atroviolacea**, (purple); **Fairy** (Sky-blue); **Gem** (yellow); **The Bride** (white).

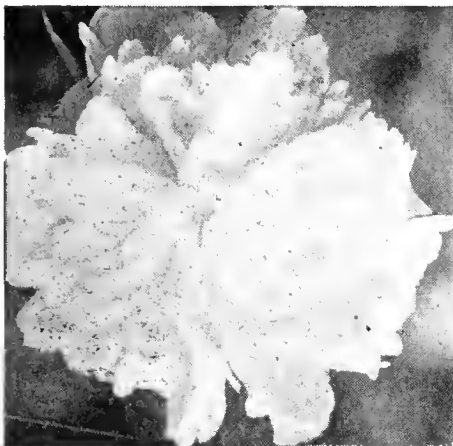
Pseudocorus (Species)

Yellow, tall, late. 2 for 60c, 10 for \$2.50.

Japanese Iris (Kaempferi)

Late, huge, mixed colors but all outstanding, 10 for \$1.75.

Two Solid Months of Peonies!



Le Cygne (9.9)



Philippe Rivoire (9.2)



Therese (9.8)

The Three Peonies Best in their colors—\$5.75 postpaid.

We offer 29 Peonies to give every color through the entire two months of May and June. Note the very high ratings of Amer. Peony Society. (10.0 would be perfect. *Le Cygne* is 9.9!)

All prices postpaid on orders for \$2.00 or more.

WHITES

PINKS

REDS

MID MAY	{	Le Cygne —9.9. Large ivory-white. Exquisitely fragrant. \$2.50	Mons. Jules Elie —9.2. Pink, Each like a Chrysanthemum, fragrant .....\$ .75	Philippe Rivoire —9.2. Richly scented, dark crimson.....\$2.50
		Festiva Maxima —9.3. Large white, crimson flecks at center .50	Luetta Pfeiffer —8.7. Very large, hydrangea—pink, gold stamens 1.00	Richard Carvel —8.8. Fragrant, crimson 1.00
LATE MAY	{	Laura Dessert —8.8. Yellow, white .....\$1.50	Rosette —8.8. Clear, fresh shell-pink. Crimson-tipped center.\$1.00	William F. Turner —8.4. Dark crimson, yellow stamens....\$1.00
		Mont Blanc —8.6. Lacy, milk-white, exquisitely fragrant.. 1.00	Eugenie Verdier —8.6. A lovely hydrangea-pink ..... .75	Mons. Martin Cahuzac —8.8. Dark purple-garnet 1.50
EARLY JUNE	{	Kelway's Glorious —9.8. Immense, creamy, fragrant...\$2.00	Therese —9.8. The world's best pink. Very large, fragrant...\$1.00	Longfellow —9.0. Bright crimson, constant prize-winner...\$1.00
		Primevere —8.6. Creamy white; center yellow. Fragrant..... 1.50	Walter Faxon —9.3. Soft coral-pink, delightfully fragrant.. 1.00	Karl Rosenfeld —8.8. Prodigious bloomer; brilliant red..... .75
MID JUNE	{	John M. Good —9.3. Large, white .....\$2.50	E. C. Shaw —9.1. Fragrant, rose \$1.50	Mme. Gaudichau —8.2. Very dark crimson, blackish sheen....\$1.00
		Mme. Jules Dessert —9.4. Flesh-pink, shading to cream..... 1.00	Baroness Schroeder —9.0. Flesh .75	
LATE JUNE	{	Mrs. A. M. Brand —9.6. Large, pure white, fragrant.....\$3.00	Sarah Bernhardt —9.0. Very large, apple-blossom pink...\$1.00	H. L. Richardson —8.5. Good bright crimson. Fragrant....\$3.50
		Solange —9.7. Coffee-and-cream 1.50	Martha Bullock —9.1. Up to 12 inches, rose-pink, fragrant... 1.50	Sops of Wine —8.2. Dark red, with purple tone. Dwarf..... 1.00

Mixed White Peonies
\$25.00 (100); \$160.00 (1000)

Mixed Pink Peonies
\$20.00 (100); \$140.00 (1000)

Mixed Red Peonies
\$25.00 (100); \$160.00 (1000)

NOTE:—Peonies and Iris prices postpaid on orders for \$2. or more.

For Hardiness

Prices Postpaid, These Pages



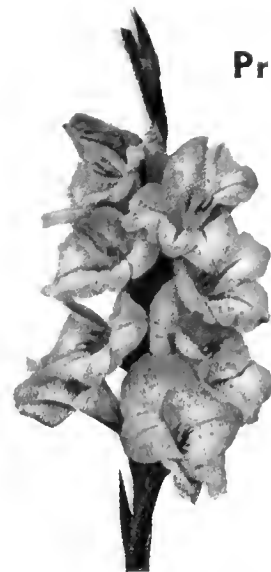
Delphinium

Each
.50 ***LUPINES—RUSSEL'S HYBRIDS**—Huge, sturdy stems. Wide range of color—clear and pure. Superb.



Dianthus

- Each
- .24 **LYCHNIS arkwrightii**—1 ft. Bright scarlet, July.
 - .24 —**chalcedonica**—3 ft. Large scarlet, August.
 - .18 **PENSTEMON barbatus Torreyi**—3 ft. Scarlet, July.
 - PHLOX DECUSSATA**—2 ft. July-Sept. Following kinds:
 - .24 —**Ann Cook** (blush pink); **Europa** (white, red eye); **Johnson Favorite** (salmon pink); **Miss Lingard** (white); **Pink Beauty** (mauve pink); **Rhinlander** (salmon pink); **Count Zeppelin** (white, red eye).
 - .18 —**Baron v. Heeckeren** (red); **Independence** (white).
 - .18 **PHYSOSTEGIA virginica**—3 ft. Pink, July-Aug.
 - .18 —**virginica alba**—3 ft. White, July-Aug.
 - .18 **PLATYCODON grandiflora**—2 ft. Blue, June-Oct.
 - .18 —**grandiflora alba**—2 ft. White, June-Oct.
 - .34 ***PRIMULA (Primrose) Munstead hybrids**—1 ft. Mostly yellow, large flowers, April-May.
 - .24 *—**Cashmeriana**—1 ft. Lavender, April-May.
 - .24 *—**veris eliator**—Mixed white-red, Apr.-May.
 - .24 **PYRETHRUM roseum**—2 ft. Mixed white-red, May.
 - .18 **RUDBECKIA purpurea**—3 ft. Purple, July-Oct.
 - .18 **SALVIA azurea grandif.**—3 ft. Blue, Aug-Sept.
 - .18 —**pratensis**—2 ft. spikes, purple, June-July.
 - .34 **SAXIFRAGE cordifolia**—1½ ft. Pink, May.
 - .18 **SCABIOSA japonica**—2 ft. Clear blue, June-Aug.
 - .24 —**caucasica**—2 ft. Soft lavender, June-Sept.
 - .24 —**caucasica alba**—2 ft. White, June-Sept.
 - .24 **SIDALCEA Rose Queen**—4 ft. Rose, June-July.
 - .24 **STOKESIA cyanea**—2 ft. Sky-blue, July-Oct.
 - .18 **TRADESCANTIA (Spiderwort)**—1 ft. Blue, June-Sept.
 - .18 —**alba** (white); also **rubra** (red).
 - .18 **VERONICA longifolia**—3 ft. Blue, July-Sept.
 - .18 —**ineana**—1 ft., spreading. Blue, July-Aug.



GLADIOLUS

Strong lusty bulbs. Guaranteed to bloom at 4c each postpaid. (100 of one kind \$2.50 not postpaid).

Plant some every ten days from May to July and have succession of bloom all summer.

ALBANIA — Gleaming white ruffled edges. (90 day).

GIANT NYMPH—Pink with creamy throat. (85 day).

GOLD EAGLE — Pure yellow, large. (80 day).

LOS ANGELES—Salmon blotched earmine. Two spikes. (90 day).

NANCY HANKS—Apricot and pink. (90 day).

PICARDY — Enormous pink. Profuse. (90 day).

ORIENTAL POPPIES

Flaming silken bloom in May and June. 2 ft. Space 1 foot apart. Any variety, 24c each postpaid. (100 of one kind \$18.00 not postpaid).

(Papaver Orientale)

BEAUTY OF LIVERMORE — Huge deep red, erect.

MAY QUEEN — New. Double flowers, rich scarlet.

MRS. PERRY — Large flowers of a real salmon pink color. Fine.

OLYMPIA—The earliest and dwarfest. Double blooms, scarlet.

ROYAL SCARLET — Medium size, but great numbers of scarlet blooms.

WURTEMBURGIA — Immense dark red. Tall, showy.

THE LILIES

LILIUM (True Lilies)

(Strong Bulbs)

- Auratum**—White, yellow-banded. Crimson spotted. 4 ft. July-Sept. 15c.
- Batemaniae**—3 ft. Rich apricot. 30c.
- Browni**—4 ft. Purple-brown outside, and pure white inside. Huge bloom. 80c.
- Canadense**—5 ft. Yellow-red. 30c.
- Croceum**—3 ft. Upright orange. 18c.
- Elegans aureum**—1½ ft. Orange. 16c.
- bicolor**—shaded terra cotta. 16c.
- Mahogany**—Brown, crimson. 16c.
- Henryi**—6 ft. Orange, August. 30c.
- Hansonii**—4 ft. Gold, brown spots. 90c.
- Philippine Formosa**—3 ft. White, emerald streaked. Aug.-Nov. 20c.
- Regale**—5 ft. Yellow-white. July. Prefers sun. Free-blooming. 20c.
- Speciosum Magnificum**—4 ft. Ruby marks on white. Aug.-Nov. Sun, tolerant. 20c.
- Superbum**—8 ft. Ten orange-erimson blooms on a stem. 30c.
- Tenuifolium**—1 ft. Scarlet, June. 14c.
- Umbellatum cretum**—Red, July. 14c.
- Golden Fleece**—Gold, scarlet. \$1.20.
- grandiflorum**—Large orange. 14c.
- incomparabilis**—Crimson. 18c.
- Sappho**—Orange. Red tips. 14c.
- Vermillion Brilliant**—Bright blood-red, spotted black. 18c.
- Wilmottiae**—20 blooms on a stem. Orange-red. Recurved petals. 60c.

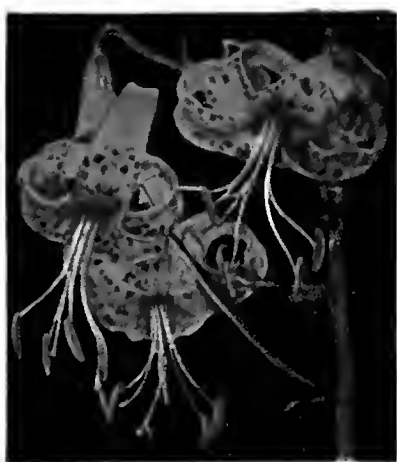
TIGER LILY

(photo)

1½ ft. Native Lily. Blooms Aug. - Sept. Vigorous.

Tigrium splendens—(type) 16c.

Var. Flore Pleno — Same but double flowered. 20c.



DWARF "MUMS"

Aladdin—"Perpetual-flowered Mum"—Copper bronze in August, then new shoots grow and color deepens into frost, countless blooms.

Pink Cushion—(also called "Azalea" Mum)—The dwarfest Mum—about 1 ft. Very spreading, yet neat. Completely covered with lovely pink from Sept. on to frost. Photo above. Literally hundreds of blooms!

Bronze Cushion—Like the above, but a new color—golden bronze! Also completely covered with bloom.

ALL KINDS 28c EACH POSTPAID

NEW KOREAN HYBRID CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Much hardier, probably to Zone III. Single flowers in lovely pastel shades. Bloom early. October. (From pots) 28c each postpaid—any quantity.

Astrid—Pink Daisy-like flowers, yellow center.

Apollo—Bright orange, medium height.

Ceres—Old and coppery bronze, very large.

Daphne—Daphne pink, medium height.

Diana—Semi-double, light salmon, large flowers.

Hebe—Light pink, medium height.

Vulcan—Carmine red, excellent variety.

CHRYSANTHEMUM

Only the early (Oct. 1) kinds here. They are hardy in Zone (IV). Pot plants. Small, but will bloom next fall. Prices postpaid. 28c each.

EARLY "MUMS"

Bonibell—Very free-flowering and early. Beautiful orange-buff.

Early Bronze—Dwarf button type. Bronze color.

Fern Ridge—Another of the new singles. Fiery red, orange center.

Grenadier — Flowers in clusters, freely. Crimson with bronze.

Irene—Masses of button type blooms. Clear white.

Jean Treadway—Aster type. Soft pink with dark pink center.

King Midas—Earliest. Medium size, clear yellow.

Petit Jean—Pompon type, blush pink on long stems.

Wheatly Hill—Pompon, white with greenish center.

Yellow Normandie—Large yellow.



Apollo—New Korean Hybrid



Rugosa Rose F. J. Grootendorst

Native Roses (species)

MASS beauty throughout the summer is possible with a selection of different species. Extremely tolerant as to soil and get along with no care at all. Fine for holding steep banks, etc.

Hugonis (Father Hugo's Rose)

8 ft. Zone V. Yellow in May.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
12 to 18 in.	\$2.50	\$20.00	
18 to 24 in.	\$.60	5.00	30.00

Humilis (Pasture Rose)

Dwarf, Zone IV. Pink, June-July.

*12 to 18 in. S.	\$ 3.00
18 to 24 in.	\$.60 \$5.00 40.00

Lucida (Virginia Rose)

Shrub, Zone II. Pink, June-July.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
* 6 to 12 in. S.			\$ 6.00
18 to 24 in.	\$.60	\$4.00	30.00

Nitida (Bristly Rose)

Shrub, Zone IV. Pink in May.

* 9 to 12 in. S.	\$ 6.50
18 to 24 in.	\$.60 \$4.00 30.00

Multiflora (Japanese Rose)

Climbing, Zone V. White-pink, June. Provides fine winter food for grouse and pheasant. A big sprawly bush.

*10 to 18 in. S.	\$ 4.00
*18 to 24 in.	7.00

Palustris (Swamp Rose)

Shrub, Zone IV. Pink, July-Aug.

*12 to 18 in. S.	\$ 6.00
18 to 24 in.	\$.70 \$6.00 30.00

Rubiginosa (Sweet Briar)

Shrub, Zone IV. Pink, June.

* 6 to 12 in. S.	\$ 6.00
18 to 24 in.	\$.60 \$4.50 40.00

Setigiri (Prairie Rose)

Shrub, Zone V. Pink mid-summer.

*12 to 18 in. S.	\$ 8.00
18 to 24 in.	\$.60 \$5.00 30.00

Wichuriana (Memorial Rose)

Zone V. Trailer. White all summer.

*10 to 15 in. S.	\$ 7.00
2-yr.	\$.60 \$5.00 25.00



Rose Hugonis detail (life-size)

SHRUB ROSES (Rugosa)

6 ft. Zone II. Red. All summer.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
* 6 to 12 in. S.			\$ 3.00
12 to 18 in.	\$.45	\$4.00	30.00

Rugosa Hybrids (All Hardy).

- Belle Poitevine—Pink, continuous.
 - Conrad F. Meyer—Large silver-pink.
 - F. J. Grootendorst—Red clusters.
 - Grootendorst—Pink, all summer.
 - Sir Thomas Lipton—Snow-white.
- Above five kinds:
- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| 18 to 24 in. | \$.65 | \$4.50 | \$37.50 |
|-------------------|--------|--------|---------|
- Max Graf—Pink, trailing form.
- | | | | |
|---------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| Strong plants. | \$.70 | \$5.50 | \$50.00 |
|---------------------|--------|--------|---------|

HYBRID TEA ROSES BLOOM ALL SUMMER

Manure well; cultivate monthly. Zone (V). Own Root roses are most lasting, but not always possible in some varieties. We have marked such as we believe do best on Own Roots with a (*) and the following uniform prices apply on these: Any 6 for \$3.00; 6 of one kind for \$2.00. Plants from 4 inch pots ready to bloom. (Smaller 2 1/4 inch pots 6 for \$1.25—not less than 6 of one kind).

- Briarcliff—Clear pink.*
- Caledonia—Large white.*
- Columbia—Rose.*
- Crusader—Rich red.*
- Dame Ed. Helen—Pink.*
- Etoile de France—Deep crimson.*
- Etoile de Hollande—Red.*
- Gross an Teplitz—Dark scarlet.*
- Joanna Hill—Yellow.*
- J. L. Mock—Carmine and pink.*
- K. A. Victoria—Cream.*
- Killarney—Pale pink.*
- Mad. Butterfly—Pink.*
- Mad. C. Testout—Silver-rose.*
- Mad. Edw. Herriot—Coral-brick.*
- Mrs. Aaron Ward—Indian yellow.*
- Mrs. Chas. Bell—Shell pink.*
- Ophelia—Salmon.*

- Pres. Her. Hoover—Orange, gold.*
- Radianee—Soft pink.*
- Red Radianee—Crimson.*
- Rev. F. Page - Roberts—Copper, yellow.*
- Talisman—Apricot, shaded yellow.*
- Templar—Large red.*
- White Killarney—Pure white.*

Prices of Above 25—Field-grown
2-yr. No. 1—\$.70 each
(also pots—see above)*

New Patented Roses
We of course can furnish them all at regular retail fixed prices.



Mrs. Aaron Ward



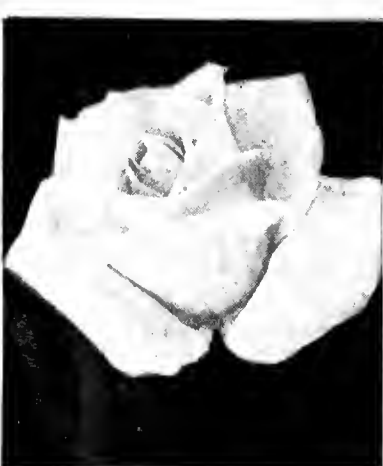
Talisman



Etoile de Hollande



Mme. Edouard Herriot



White Killarney



New Dawn

HARDY CLIMBERS (Hybrids)

Vines, Zone V. June blooms.

Ramblers (Prune 2-yr. wood).

- American Pillar—Single pink.*
- Dorothy Perkins—Shell pink.*
- Excelsa—Best red Rambler.*
- Jacotte—Semi-double copper.*

Large-flowered (No pruning).

- Cl. American Beauty—Rose.*
- Mary Wallace—Pink, large.*
- Silver Moon—Single white.*

Prices of Above 7

2-yr. No. 1—\$.60 each.
(also pots—see Hybrid Tea Prices)*

- Blaze—Improved Paul's Scarlet, tends to bloom all summer.
(Pat.) \$1.00 each.
- New Dawn—Improved Dr. Van Fleet. Double pink. Best climbing rose in existence. Tends to bloom all summer.
(Pat.) \$1.50 each.

Profits from Trees and Shrubs

IN these days of dubious investments nothing is sure. Trees and shrubs provide a source of income for the future in various ways on a basis that compares favorably with other business. They are permanent and their product is basic—not subject to variable demand. As compared with ordinary farming, the cost of up-keep and preparing a yearly crop is incomparably lower—almost nothing in many cases. There is no plowing, seeding or (usually) cultivation. Here are some suggested ideas (figures approximate):—

1. Forest Tree Crops (See plan page 3)

Cost: Planting 4800 to the acre, about \$75 for trees and \$75 for planting. (Say \$150).

Crop A: Christmas Trees. 3600 trees in 10 years, value about 50c wholesale. A gross return of \$1800.

Crop B: Pulpwood. 800 trees in 20 years, say 30 cords at about \$4. A gross return of \$120.

Crop C: Timber. 400 trees left 12 ft. apart for your grandchildren. Worth in 40 years about \$400. an acre at present prices.

2. Grapes for wine and juice. A vineyard pays well. New varieties, page 40.

3. Start a Nursery—In the right locality this can profitably be done, in two ways:—

a—Local nursery of choice kinds.

b—Growing selected kinds for wholesale sales.

We will gladly help you prepare proper lists and quote prices.

4. Fruit Orchards—Still money to be made, in spite of pests and competition. (See pages 37, 38).

5. Grafted Nut Trees. (See page 40)

The two best are Black Walnut and Chinese Chestnut. A Thomas Walnut should produce \$3. in nuts (wholesale) the 10th year. Planted 16 to the acre, \$48. per acre. In another 5 to 10 years this should rise to \$150. an acre! And no work but one spraying each spring. The trees live for centuries.

Chestnuts are too new in this country for figures, but the yield is much greater and earlier than even Walnuts.

6. Huge Hybrid Blueberries. (See below)

A bush should produce 2 quarts (@ 25c wholesale) its 6th year and by the 8th or 9th about \$1.00 a year in berries. Planted 6 ft. apart (1200 to the acre) you could safely expect on good land a gross income of \$1200 a year, selling wholesale. Picking costs are high, but hiring all work done, a net profit of \$600 an acre is actually being made on these. The bushes produce for several generations, without care or trouble.

7. Hansen Bush Cherry. (See page 39)

So new there are no figures, but free of disease and incredibly prolific.

DO YOU OWN LAND NOW PRODUCING NOTHING?

We suggest that in the above list, there are three production schemes that require absolutely no cultivation of any kind whatsoever, and yet will pay good dividends over a period of years. They are Numbers 1, 5, 6. In each case, just plant the tree and leave them!

Huge, Hybrid Blueberries



Look at these berries!

Photograph is life-size. Light blue color and big enough to take two bites from! A 2-year old bush will give you 2 quarts its 3rd year—and from 3 to 4 quarts a year thereafter. A yearly value more than it costs now!

Needs only an acid soil

Blueberries require an acid soil containing peat or other rotted vegetable matter. They need a moderate supply of soil-moisture, and good drainage so that the roots can get air during the growing season.

Set the plants in beds 6 feet apart one way and 4 to 5 feet the other way. Two varieties should be included in every planting, as an exchange of pollen is necessary to produce good crops of berries.

Disease-free—no spraying!

The second year remove the flower-buds in order to throw the full strength of the plants into the top and roots. The third summer the flower-buds may be left and the plants should produce a good crop of fruit.

VARIETIES AVAILABLE and PRICES

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
2 year (12 inches)...	\$1.25	\$ 9.00	\$ 80.00
3 year (15 to 18 in.)	1.75	15.00	....
4 year (bearing)....	2.25	20.00	....
(Strong 1 year plants, 10 assorted \$5.50)			
Rubel. Vigorous. Large blue berries in July.			
Pioneer. Smaller bush; larger berries. A heavy bearer and early.			

Here's Beauty that Pays a Profit!

Really beautiful as specimens or in hedges. Suited for use in small quantities in the small garden. A 100-foot hedge will pay about \$25. worth of berries a year! (Spaced 18 inches). These were developed by the late Dr. Frederick Coville of the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.

Why Wait? Plant Some NOW!

And enjoy the berries sooner. Not only will they add beauty to your garden but each bush will pay for itself many times over! Hardy Zone III.

Rancocas. Slender, upright bush. Berries larger than Rubel, a few days earlier.

Concord. A large bush with huge berries of fine flavor.

Jersey. The largest bush, also the largest berries. Vigorous. Light blue.

June. Slender bush. Very large and early berries.

Cabot. The earliest. Broad, low bush. Delicious berries.

Look at this bush!

Dwarf (about 4 to 6 feet high) and neat with clean bark and leaves.

Ornamental thru 4 seasons:

Spring:—A mass of clustered white and pink bells.

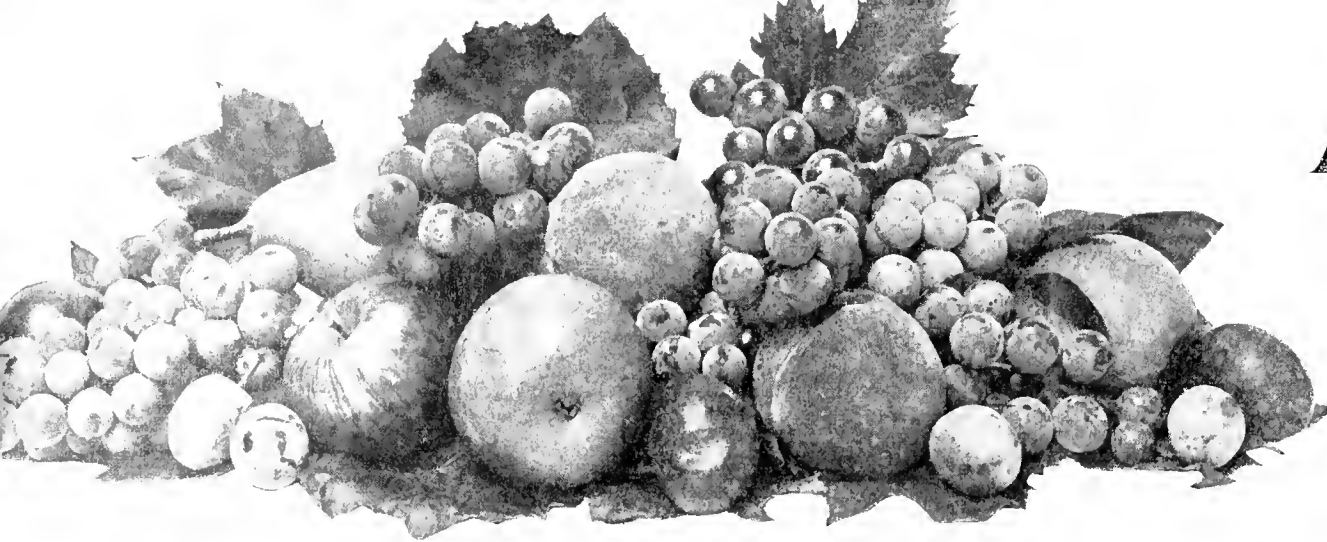
Summer:—Loaded with handsome blue berries.

Fall:—Brilliant colored leaves.

Winter:—Bright gray and red twigs. Photograph is life-size. Light blue



NOTE:—Prices include packing costs.



HONEST,

SPRAYING — Yes, you must! Write your State Dept. of Agriculture for proper schedule.

Cross-Fertilizing

The following should not be planted alone. Set out more than one kind:—

APPLE—McIntosh types.

PEAR—Bartlett, Duchess of Ang.

PEACH—J. H. Hale.

PLUMS—Japanese types.

CHERRIES—Sweet types.

PLUMS—Zone IV

(*Prunus* hybrid species)

Plums are a quick-growing, early-bearing fruit that should be more generally planted. A few in your garden, or in the rear of your lawn will more than pay for the little space they occupy.

(Each) (10)
2-year $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. (5 ft.).....\$1.20 \$9.00

JAPANESE PLUMS

Abundance—One of the best Japanese plums. Medium size, rich, bright cherry red with distinct bloom and highly perfumed. Flesh, yellow, juicy, tender and excellent quality.

Burbank—Large, nearly globular; clear cherry-red with a thin lilac bloom; flesh deep yellow, sweet, meaty, and quite firm; tree vigorous.

Red June—Fair size and quality. Vermilion tinted. Productive. Ripens before Abundance.

Wickson — Large, heart-shaped, deep maroon-red fruit. Flesh very firm, yellow, sub-acid, rich and good. A good shipping plum. Tree upright, but in some localities a shy bearer. Zone V.

EUROPEAN PLUMS

Bradshaw—Very large, dark violet-red. Flesh yellowish-green, juicy and pleasant.

Damson—Medium size; blue; flesh juicy, tender, sweet; reliable grower. Fine for preserving.

German Prune—Medium, oval, purplish blue. Flesh, rich, juicy and of high flavor.

Lombard—Fruit juicy and pleasant, adhering to the stone. Tree very hardy, vigorous.

Planting Distances

Apple	30 by 30 ft.
Dwarf Apple	10 by 10 ft.
Cherry	25 ft. 25 ft.
Peach or Plum	20 by 20 ft.
Pear, Standard	25 by 25 ft.
Pear, Dwarf	10 by 10 ft.
Quince	12 by 12 ft.
Blackberry	2 ft. by 6 to 8 ft.
Raspberry	2 ft. by 5 to 6 ft.
Grape	8 to 10 ft. by 10 ft.

PEACHES (*Prunus persica*)

Peach trees are easily cultivated and the short time they take to come into bearing, and the immense demand for the fruit makes them extremely profitable. Peaches are borne on wood of the previous season's growth, and this makes it absolutely essential to somewhat shear back the bearing trees each spring. To secure vigorous and fruitful trees, the ground must be well drained, kept clean and mellow, and the trees in thrifty growth.

(Each) (10)
1-yr. $\frac{3}{8}$ in. (4 ft.).....\$.60 \$5.00

Varieties: In the order of their ripening.
Greensboro—White flesh, red cheek. Zone IV.

Carman—White, red. Freestone. Zone IV.

Mountain Rose—White and red. Zone V.

Champion—White and red. Free. Zone V.

Crawford Early—Yellow. Free. Zone V.

Belle of Georgia—White, red. Free. Zone IV.

Early Elberta—Yellow. Free. Zone V.

Rochester—Yellow. Freestone. Prolific. Zone IV.

Elberta—Yellow. Freestone. Zone V. The most popular.

J. H. Hale—Yellow. Freestone. Zone V.

Crawford Late — Yellow. Freestone. Zone V.

CRAB APPLES—Zone III

(*Malus adstringens*)

You need them for preserving, jellies, and ornament. They are handsome, free-flowering trees.

(Each) (10)
5 to 6 feet.....\$1.25 \$9.00

Hyslop—Dark crimson; large.

Transcendent — Yellow and red-striped; large.

APPLES—Zone III to V

(*Malus pumila*, vars.)

Apples prefer well-drained and fertile soil. You cannot expect the best results if you plant them in impoverished ground.

As the trees develop you will find it best to take out the crossed and chafing branches.

Main leaders of the trees should be cut back after their first season's growth. This will produce branching and thus make a better framework.

Space standard Apples 30 feet apart; by keeping them cut back, you can put them closer on a limited area.

(Each) (10)
2 year $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. (5 ft.).....\$1.20 \$9.00
Ask for special prices for 100 or more.

SUMMER VARIETIES

Early Harvest—Yellow, medium size. August. Zone IV.

Red Astrachan—Red, large. August. Zone III.

Early McIntosh—Good new sort. Zone III.

Yellow Transparent—Pale yellow, good.

August. Zone III. Needs heavy pruning.

AUTUMN APPLES

Duchess—Yellow, streaked red. Zone III.

Wealthy—Deep red, white flesh. Zone III.

Prune and fertilizer needed.

WINTER VARIETIES

Baldwin—Red, large. Zone V.

Cortland—A beautiful red; larger than McIntosh and ripening a month later. Zone III.

Delicious—Large, red. Zone III.

King (Tompkins)—Crimson, large. Good fruit; poor tree. Zone IV.

McIntosh—One of the best, red; November, February. Zone III.

Northern Spy—Yellow and red; large. Zone IV.

Rhode Island Greening—Greenish yellow; large. Heavy soil. Zone IV.

Red Rome Beauty—Fine old kind. Zone V.

DWARFED APPLES

Dwarf apple trees have the advantage of growing low, fruiting early, may be planted as close as 8 feet apart each way, and bear almost unbelievable loads of the largest and handsomest Apples.

$\frac{5}{8}$ in. ($3\frac{1}{2}$ ft.).....\$2.00 \$18.00

Varieties: — Delicious, McIntosh, Red Astrakhan. Baldwin, Cortland, Wealthy.

Bearing-size Dwarf Apples !

We have a few trees to offer: specimens 10 feet broad and high, low branched and bushy. Splendid! All have borne and should bear next year. Three kinds only.

Baldwin McIntosh Red
Rhode Island Greening

Priced Each \$7.50

Bargains in Fruit Trees

One-year whips, healthy, clean. All kinds.

APPLES— (25) (100) (1000)
18 to 24 in.....\$3.00 \$ 9.50 \$ 65.00
4 to 5 ft..... 6.00 200.00 190.00

PEACH—
2 to 3 ft..... 4.00 13.00 90.00

These grades are often offered as fit for amateur use at "bargain" prices of 40 to 50 cents each. They are low-priced and healthy.

The Most Beautiful Fruit Trees

APPLE—McIntosh, Red Astrakan, Red Rome, Wealthy. (Deep pink. Fragrant.)

R. I. Greening, Transparent. (Showy white blooms.)

PEACH—Crawford, Elberta, Hale.

(Large pink, red center.)

PLUM—Abundance. (White. The showiest.)



NOTE:—10 assorted fruit trees will be sold at 10 rates (packing free).

RELIABLE FRUIT TREES

PEARS—Zone V

(*Pyrus communis*)

Unlike other fruits, pears should not be allowed to ripen on the tree, but should be picked green and stored in a dark, cool place where they can ripen perfectly.

(Each) (10)
2-3 yr. (4½ ft.).....\$1.35 \$11.00

Anjou—Winter. Buttery and juicy.

Bartlett—Summer. Yellow. Melting, fragrant.

Clapp's Favorite — Summer. Good, but blights.

Seckel—Fall. Small but good.

Sheldon—Fall. White flesh. High quality.

Beurre Bosc—Late. Bronze. Delicious.

DWARFED PEARS

(Each) (10)
¾ in. (4 ft.).....\$1.25 \$ 9.50

Clapp's Favorite Anjou
Seckel Bartlett

QUINCES—Zone V

(*Cydonia oblonga*)

(Each) (10)
2 yr. ¾ in. (4 ft.).....\$1.25 \$10.00

Orange—Large, golden, productive.

Champion—Large, oval; bright yellow; Bears very young.

APRICOT—Zone V

(*Prunus armenica*)

(Each) (10)
yr. 1½ in. (4 ft.).....\$1.10 \$ 9.50

Early Golden—Small, sweet.

Moorpark—Red-cheek. Rich.

CHERRIES—Zone IV-V

(Each) (10)
2 yr. 1½ in. (4 ft.).....\$1.35 \$10.00

SWEET (*Prunus avium*) Zone V

Black Tartarian—Black. Early.

Gov. Wood—Red on white. Early.

Windsor—Black. Late. ("Ox-heart").

SOUR (*Prunus cerasus*) Zone IV

Early Richmond—Red. Early.

Montmorency—Red. Mid-season.

SOUR-SWEET (*Prunus hybrids*)

Late Duke—Slightly acid. Red.

FALL BEARING (New) (Patent 91)

Sweet September—Red, large, tasty.

Bears Sept. to frost. \$2.50 each.

Fruit Aristocrats — Dwarfed Espaliers

CARE NEEDED FOR ESPALIERS

Ten to twelve feet is the maximum height to which true dwarf Espaliers will grow. Little pruning is needed—beyond keeping the small new spurs from reaching more than six inches outside of the main stems. When a spur has borne it will continue to bear. Pick the stem with the fruit.

Peaches are an exception: fruit grows only on last season's wood. Keep two spurs coming at every four inch interval along the stem. In March, prune one back and let the other fruit. Then, when fruited, cut it back and from the other by then there should be two new ones for the following year's crop.

Watering and fertilizing are unnecessary except in very poor soil indeed. Spray for disease as with any fruit tree.

In planting against a wall, place the tree six inches away and allow 18 inches root space—requiring a space in all two feet out from the wall.

APPLES

Duchess of
Oldenburg
Delicious
Delicious
Fameuse
McIntosh
Cortlandt
R. I. Greening

PEARS

Bartlett
Flemish Beauty
Clapp's
Favorite
Duchess
d'Angouleme
Beurre d'Anjou
Seckel

PLUMS

Reine Claude
(green gage)
Abundance
German Prune

PEACHES

Elberta
Hiley
Yellow St. John
Rochester
Crawford
Champion

NECTARINES

Boston
Red Roman
Lord Napier
X Newton
Victoria

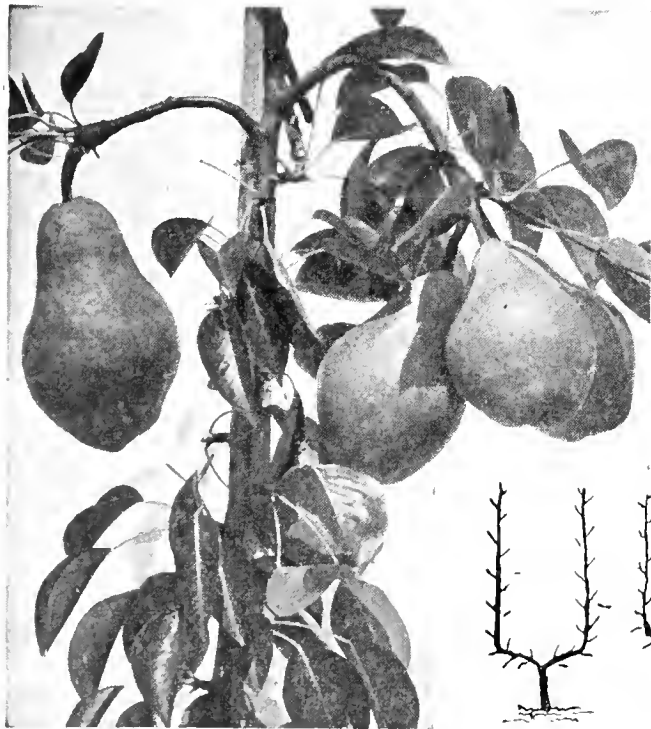
APRICOTS

Early Golden
Moore Park
Blenheim



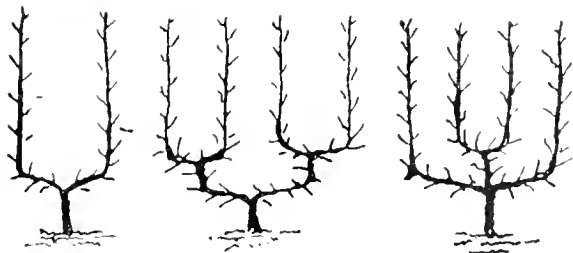
Look at this Apple Tree!

It is young yet already has a few apples—(and such apples!) How easy to spray! To pick the fruit. What an ornamental effect a wall or fence of such trees would make! Since it is both ornamental and practical, why have any other kind for the intimate home garden? The price—espalier growing takes years of training in the nursery to make it easy for YOU. Prices are reasonable when costs are considered.



See These Pears!

Go to your fancy grocer and try to buy better—or as good! Each Espalier grown fruit develops in sun and air and is far superior to ordinary fruit. Long known in Europe — now available in America.



U-form

5 to 6 feet

Apples
Pears
Peaches
Nectarines
Apricots

\$8.75 each

Double-U

6-feet (heavy)
(7-feet wide)

Peaches
Nectarines
Apricots

\$12.75 each

(Other fruits
in 4-arm)

Four-Arm

6-feet (heavy)
(4-feet wide)

Apples
Pears
Plums

\$12.75 each

(Other fruits
in Double-U)

Six-Arm

6 to 8 feet
Heavy specimens
(6-feet wide)

Apples
Pears
Plums

\$18.75 each

2-tier horizontal

3-feet high
(8-feet wide)
Apples, Pears

\$12.75 each

1-tier horizontal

(1½-feet high)
Apples, Pears

\$8.75 each

Fan-shaped

6 to 8 feet
(8-feet wide)

Plums
Peaches
Nectarines
Apricots

\$15.00 each

NOTE:—Prices on these fruit trees include packing costs.

Little Bits of Sugar for the Birds—

Their native food-fruits and berries—they prefer to your orchard produce. Protect your fruit from bird damage (and attract insect-killers) by planting these Shrubs and Trees:—

Total kinds of birds eating fruit.	SEASON				TREES AND SHRUBS	See Page	Bluebird	Bobwhite	Catbird	Chickadee	Cardinal	Finch	Flicker	Grosbeak	Grouse (ruffed)	Kingbird	Meadow lark	Mocking-bird	Phoebe	Orioles	Quail (valley)	Sapsucker	Sparrow (song)	Sp. (white-throat)	Tanager (scarlet)	Thrasher (brown)	Thrush (hermit)	Thrush (wood)	Wren	Vireo	Warblers	Waxwing (cedar)	Pheasant
	Spring	Summer	Fall	Winter																													
40					Amelanchier.....	13			X				X																				
39					Ampelopsis (Quin.).....	12						X	X																				
17					Benzoin (Spicebush).....	13							X																				
40					Celtis (Hackberry).....	29							X																				
86					Cornus (Dogwoods).....	25							X																				
33					Crataegus (Var's.).....	28							X																				
45					Ilex opaca (Holly).....	10							X																				
39					Juniper (Red cedar).....	21							X																				
15					Lonicera.....	12							X																				
73					Myrica (Bayberry).....	14							X																				
52					Morus (Mulberry).....	28							X																				
36					Nyssa (Tupelo).....	29							X																				
74					Prunus (Native Cherry).....	28							X																				
93					Rhus (Sumacs).....	14							X																				
25					Rosa (wild roses).....	35							X																				
106					Sambucus (Elder).....	14							X																				
18					Sassafras.....	29							X																				
14					Sorbus (Mt. Ash).....	28							X																				
25					Symphoricarph (red).....	14							X																				
28					Viburnum (Blackhaw).....	15							X																				
77					Vitis (Wild grape).....	12							X																				



The Hansen Bush Cherry

(Prunus pumila, hybrid) Zone IV.

5 foot shrub, branches completely covered with dark red cherries the size of plums. Masses of fragrant white blooms in May. Silvery leaves turn gold and flame in autumn. Set plants 6 ft. apart for ample room or 2 ft. apart in a hedge. Postpaid, 2 year-olds (bear in 2 years) 3 for \$1.35; 12 for \$4.25; 25 for \$8.

Persimmon (Asimina triloba)

Early Golden — and other grafted early-fruited American varieties bear early enough in fall to be useful in Zone VI. We offer 3 to 4 foot grafted \$3.00 each (not postpaid). Dried, the fruit resembles figs, but no so rich and cloying.

Novelty Fruits

NATIVE AMERICANS

Buffalo Berry

(Shepherdia argentea) Zone I.

Fruit scarlet red, sprightly acid, and agreeable flavor, makes an excellent sauce or jelly served with meats. Showy throughout the closing months of the year. Price, \$.40 each; 6 for \$1.75.

Gumi (Eleagnus longipes)

Fruits are bright red. Eaten raw or made into jams and jellies. Low shrub to 6 ft., indifferent to neglect. Price, \$.45 each; 6 for \$2.50. Zone V.

Adams Elderberry

(Sambucus Canadensis) Zone IV.

The large berries and extra fruit clusters are a decided improvement over the common kinds. Makes delicious pies, jam and wine. Price \$.65 each, 10 for \$5.00.

New American Mulberry

Ever-bearing, from the middle of June until the middle of September. Large, refreshing berries that do not have the mawkish sweetness of most varieties. 4-ft. trees, \$.90 each; 6 for \$5.00.

Highbush Cranberries

(Viburnum Americanum) Zone I.

Large fruited, heavy-yielding types of the American High Bush Cranberry, selected by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, for their especially fine fruit characters. The fruit is brilliant red, used chiefly for making jelly.

Andrews—Late, bushes vigorous, clusters large, erect; berries very large, very high in pectin; ripens in September.

Wentworth—Earliest, ready to be used for jelly early in August; clusters large, drooping; berries large.

\$.65 each; 10 for \$5.00. Postpaid.

June-berry

(Amelanchier laevis) Zone IV.

Very dark sweet fruit in July. (Not to be compared with ordinary Amelanchier—far better).

Not Postpaid

(Each) (10) (100)
4 to 5 ft.....\$2.50 \$20.00 \$130.00

Rubus—The Brambles—(Raspberry, Blackberry, etc.)

Any Soil; Prune cautiously, berries only grow on last year's wood! Postpaid Prices

Red Raspberries (R. strigosus, Zone I.)

	Postpaid (6)	Not Post. (25)	Not Post. (100)
Latham — Heavy fruit, the most dependable	\$.60	\$1.50	\$4.00
St.Regis—Crop in spring and another in autumn .....	.60	1.50	4.00
Taylor—New. Very large and very prolific	1.55	4.00	7.00

Black Raspberry (R. occidentalis, Z. III.)

Black Beauty—Most dependable "black-cap" variety

Purple Raspberry (R. neglectus, Z. II.)

Sodus—Heaviest bearer of all raspberries. Good

Yellow Raspberries (Strigosus, Zone I.)

Golden Queen — Delicious amber-yellow

Blackberries (Zone III.)

	Postpaid (6)	Not Post. (25)	Not Post. (100)
Eldorado — Large, upright and most dependable	\$.65	\$1.50	\$4.25
Early Harvest — Prolific and 10 days earlier than Eldorado .....	.65	1.50	4.25
Iceberg—White Blackberry.			
Novelty .....	.75	1.85	8.00

Dewberry (R. procumbens, Zone II.)

Lucretia—Larger and sweeter than any, but soft

Wineberry (R. phoenicolasius, Zone V.)

Like raspberry, but fruit in large clusters

"Strawberry" Raspberry (R. illecebrosus, Zone V.)

— Upright berries on handsome bush ...

Hybrid Brambles

New, thrilling flavors — much better than their parents — the blackberries and raspberries.

Postpaid (6) (25)
Loganberry, Zone VI.—Mild, winey flavor. Distinct in this kind only. (1-yr.)

Boysenberries, Zone V-VI.—Huge, 2 in. berry, highest quality of all brambles. Hardest of new hybrids. Prolific in fruit. There is no better berry known. (2-yr.)

Thornless Youngberry, Zone VI-VII.

Plant Pat. No. 4. Like Boysenberry in flavor and in addition has thornless canes. However, it is more tender even with protection. (1yr.)

NOTE:—Above prices are postpaid to your door except where noted.



McCallister
(Two new hybrid Hickories)

Burlington
Hardy Pecan
Chinese Chestnut

Stabler

Thomas
(Three Hardy Walnuts)

Wiltz-Mayette

Hardy Grafted, Nut Trees

AN OPPORTUNITY to enjoy the remarkable new hybrid nut trees, experimenters have been working on for years. Hardy types of both English Walnuts and Pecans are now available for the North. Delicious Black Walnuts with easily opened shells . . . Hybrid Hickories with haunting flavor previously unknown even to epicures . . . most amazing of all, these varieties will bear nuts as early as the third or fourth year.

BLACK WALNUTS—Zone IV (Bears in Zone V)

North America has more and finer native nut trees than any other continent. This Black Walnut is naturally one of our most stately and beautiful native trees and produces one of the finest nuts in the world. It is hardy in Canada and in Florida, growing well in any fertile well drained soil. But the grafted sorts grow faster and the nuts thinner shelled, with plump meat that comes out readily. The flavor is unique and is not lost in cooking (this can be said of no other nut). The new grafted varieties bear their first nuts sometimes in the second year after planting and commonly in the third to fifth year if the tree is properly fertilized. There are several varieties:

Stabler has the thinnest shell. The meat falls out easily in halves or one piece and is of a rich mellow flavor. The tree makes a fine spreading specimen with unusually ornamental foliage. 3 to 4 ft. and 6 to 7 ft. only.

Thomas is a really rapid-growing tree, hardy and easy to grow. The meat is attractive and tasty, but does not crack as easily as the Stabler. All sizes.

	(Each)	(10)		(Each)	(10)
3 to 4 feet.....	\$2.25	\$20.00	6 to 7 feet.....	\$3.25	\$32.50
4 to 5 feet.....	2.50	....	8 to 10 feet.....	5.00	....
5 to 6 feet.....	2.75	....	10 to 12 feet.....	6.00	....

ENGLISH WALNUT—Zone V

If these be grafted on Black Walnut roots, the wood ripens much sooner than otherwise. Hence, such trees can stand much colder weather.

Wiltz-Mayette is perhaps the best variety for all purposes. The English Walnut requires a lime soil and where this is not natural, it is imperative that lime or crushed limestone be plentifully added to the planting soil. The first crop may be expected in four years.

	(Each)	(10)
5 to 6 feet.....	\$3.25	\$32.50

ACTUAL BEARING RECORDS: Trees do not bear well as far north as they will live. Roughly speaking, about one zone warmer; or, figured another way, they bear wherever Peaches will bear.

Grafted trees are crooked when young. They will out-grow this in a few years and make straight trunks.

Black Walnut:—

5th year—½ bushel
6th year—700 nuts
7th year—1 bushel
9th year—2½ bushels

English Walnut:—

5th year—100 nuts
10th year—3 bushels

Chestnut:—

2nd year—50 nuts

Hardy Pecans:—

5-7 years—10-14 lbs.
12th year—3 pecks
13th year—80 lbs.

RIBES (Gooseberry, Currant)

These shrubs act as hosts to the White Pine Blister Rust. The disease may spread half a mile. It does not harm Ribes, but kills White Pines. Yet it cannot thrive without Ribes. Zone II. All prefer heavy soils.

	(10)	(100)
Red Lake Currant—New and the best red known	\$3.25	\$23.00
Wilder—Very vigorous ...	2.25	15.00
Poorman Gooseberry—Largest mildew-free American. Red.....	3.50	25.00
Downing—Green, good ...	2.50	17.00

GRAPE VINES (*Vitis*) Hardy to Zone IV

	(Each)	(100)
Old Varieties, 2-year.....	\$.30	\$15.00
Agawam—Large red.	(post-paid)	(not post.)
Campbell Early—Black.		
Catawba—Red, good wine-grape.		
Concord—Black. Strong flavor.		
Delaware—Red, good wine-grape.		
Niagara—White, good wine-grape.		
Worden—Black.		
New Varieties, 2-year.....	.50	30.00
Caco—Free-bearing red, strong grower. Sweet. Heavy buncher.		
Fredonia—The earliest black grape.		
Portland—White and the earliest of all grapes. Healthy, fine quality.		

NEWS! Grafted Grapes

Grafted on disease-free roots, much easier to keep healthy. Also heavier, earlier bearing. All new N. Y. Experiment Station varieties.

Golden Muscat — 1½ lb. bunches of white grapes. \$1.75 each.
Ontario—Early White. 80 cents.
Urbana—American blood, but almost like European grape in fruit. Very late. Zone V. \$1.00.
Westfield—Black grape highly recommended for wine. \$1.00.

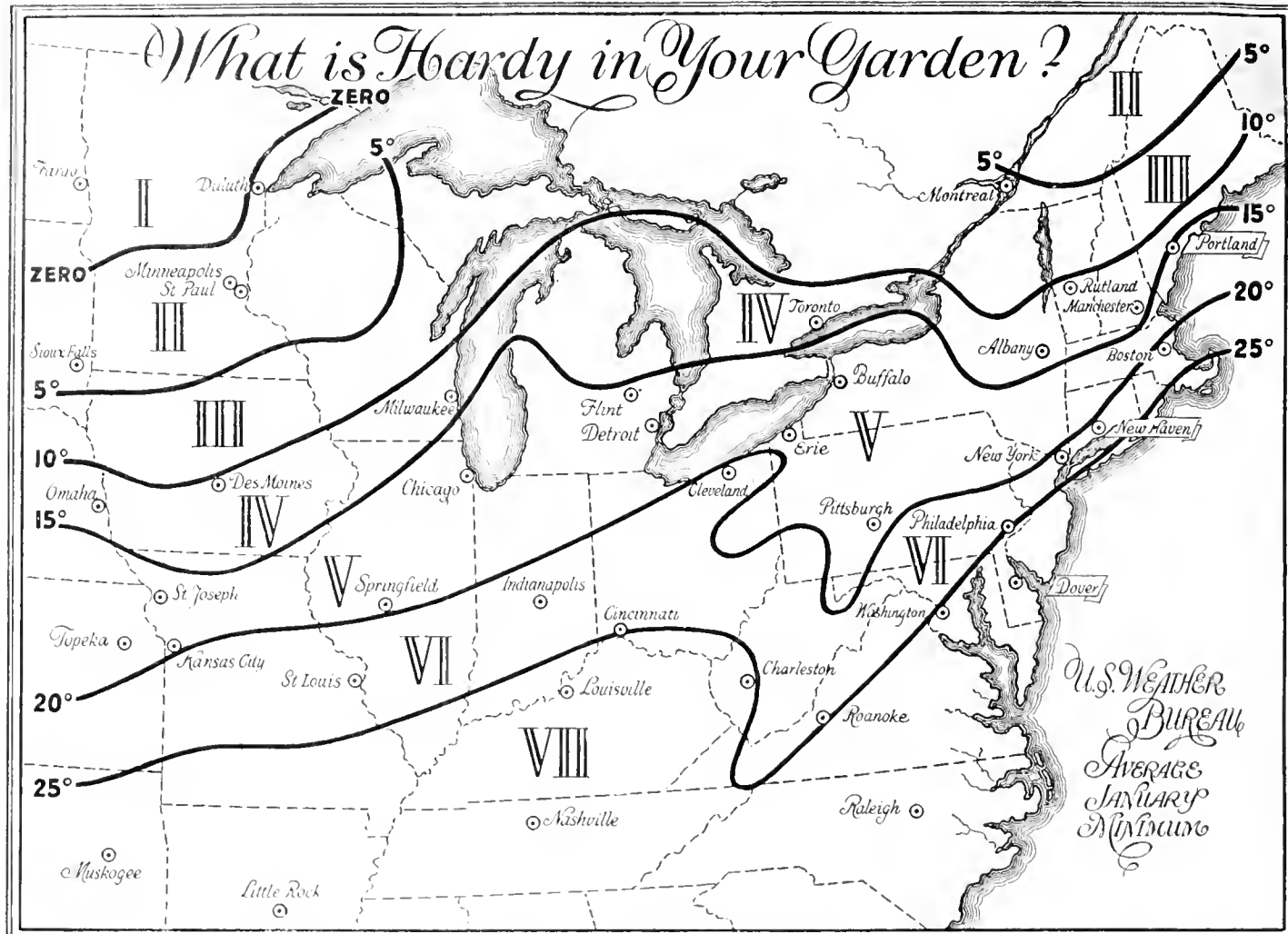
Prices on this page include Packing Costs.

THE LEAVES NEED:—

Air—"wind", "city air".
Carbon is absorbed from air. Ordinarily the gardener has no worries about the leaves getting air. Some plants, like Tsuga, burn in strong winds. Bad city air is harmful to some trees.

Light—"sun", "shade".
Light makes the chlorophyll factory turn it wheels. All plants need some. Those that get along best on little light are marked "shade" in this Guide. Those that need a great deal are marked "sun".—Normal plants are not marked—they live in sun or part shade.

Heat—"Zone I" to "Zone VI".
There is a northern limit for every plant, beyond which it cannot live. For practical use the map at the right divides the country into Zones. Each plant description in this Guide has a related Zone limit (e.g., Abies Balsamea, page 20, it is Zone II). Look up your garden on the map and you can select hardy material.



See Paragraph "Heat" at left.

THE ROOTS NEED:—

Air—"loose", "heavy", "drain".

Roots get oxygen from air that filters into the earth. Some plants need more than others. These must have loose soil in which the air is purer and will suffocate in heavy damp clays. Magnolias like heavy soil, but it must be drained from beneath or by the slope of the land.

Water—"damp", "dry".

Roots can only use chemicals that are dissolved in water. Also, water is the means of transportation up the stem. Some plants need more than others and die in severe droughts. In the descriptions plants are marked "damp". A loose soil quickly dries, a heavy soil keeps damp. Thus water and air for the roots are both present in a mixed soil. Normal plants that thrive in this "ordinary garden soil" need no notation. Rainfall and drainage are combined in water and air supply.

Food "humus", "rich", "barren".

- Potassium—most soils have plenty.
- Phosphorus—needs to be added in most soils with fertilizer.
- Nitrogen—cannot be used until turned to nitrate. Fertilizer supplies it, but water quickly leaches it out, so the plant depends on bacteria in the soil. These bacteria depend on:—
 - Acidity of soil (lime, etc.)
 - Drainage of soil (air).
 - Humus in the soil (food).
- Iron, Lime, etc. in small quantities usually present anywhere.

SOIL TESTING OUTFITS:



The Sudbury Home Gardener's Kit (new model) tests for nitrogen, phosphorus, potash and acidity. It will make at least three separate tests for each element. No technical skill required. Results are apparent immediately.

Postpaid \$2.00
(Complete with instructions)

Testing Fluid for

Refill:—(Specify whether for nitrogen, phosphorus, potash or acidity). 2 oz. \$.75; 6 oz. \$1.50

Ways to Improve Your Soil

HUMUS:—In some form is useful to all plants.

- Lightens heavy soil.
- Provides water storage in light soils.
- Is nature's own food.

Warning:—Must be renewed every two years.

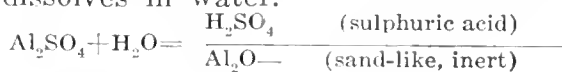
Peat Moss:—The best all around humus. Safe and clean.

Leafmold, woods clearings, dead leaves, etc. Also good, tho apt to be unsightly.

LIME:—

- "Sweetens" the soil—that is reduces acidity. (For Lilacs, etc.).
- Promotes decay, so provides quick food from humus in soil.
- Flocculates clay soils:—Thus making clay into loam and counteracting other harmful chemicals in clay.

ACID:—To acidify soils the safest thing is Aluminum Sulphate. Spread ½ cup on 1 sq. yd. This over 2 months slowly dissolves in water.



FERTILIZER:—All plants in gardens benefit by having plenty of food.

- Strong growth — hence increased hardiness.
- More flowers. Better color.
- Healthy plants—hence freer of disease and insect troubles. There are 3 main foods needed:—Potassium (Potash), Phosphorus (Phosphates), Nitrogen (Nitrates, e.g., ammonia): These in various proportions are provided in commercial "Farm Fertilizers"—(any hardware store or we will quote on request).

Bone meal:—(High in Phosphorus). Lasts about 2 years in ground.

Dry Blood meal:—High in Nitrogen). Leaches out in about six weeks—never apply in Fall.

Hardwood Ashes:—(Potash) (lessens acid). Leaches out in one summer. Apply in Spring.

Patented Plant Foods:—Loma, Vigoro, Planttabs, etc. More expensive, but simpler to use. Prices on request. (See Kelsey 4-12-4, next page).

Books Used in Preparing This Short Guide

The Book of Shrubs (Hottes)—Complete and interesting. 448 pages. Covers its subject better than any other book we know. (Revised.) \$3.00.

The Book of Trees (Hottes)—A companion to the above. Just as good, except on coniferous evergreens. \$3.50.

The Cultivated Conifers (Bailey)—The best for the evergreens—descriptions, culture, diseases, photos. New. \$7.50.

Rhododendrons and Azaleas (Bowers)—First American monograph to include the modern advances. Indispensable. Trustworthy. Non-technical. \$10.00.

Manual of Cultivated Trees and Shrubs (Rehder)—Unique. In a mere 930 pages is all most of need out of the Index Kewensis. Our hardiness chart adapted from this author. New low price. \$5.00.

Nut Growing (Morris)—Hardy grafted nut trees for the North—how to grow, graft, transplant, protect from disease, and generally speaking, the whole subject in non-technical terms. Many illustrations. 236 pages. \$2.50.

Tree Crops (J. Russel Smith)—A new idea, and done by an expert in the subject of fruits, nuts, etc., and their relationship to farming. Really thrilling reading. \$1.49.

Standard Encyclopedia of Horticulture (Bailey)—Again, in our opinion, the best non-technical complete reference book. New low price. \$15.00.

Garden Dictionary (Taylor)—(Gold Medal of Mass. Hort. Soc.) 1,200,000 words. 896 large pages, 500 illustrations. Sold last year (new) at \$17. and now reduced to \$7.50. Very complete and satisfactory.

We sell these books. Prices are postpaid.

Nature's Fertilizers are Best

NOTHING TAKES THE PLACE OF MANURE, you hear old gardeners say, and nothing is easier to get. Pin a dollar bill to a card and put it in an envelope to us! Manure not only provides fertilizer in nature's own way—the remainder, after the food has leached out, acts just as humus or peat moss acts and lightens the soil. Fresh manure fills the ground with poison fumes, so use old or better still pulverized dry manure. (All prices f.o.b. Pittstown, N. J.)

(Nitro. Phos. Potash)
SHREDDED COW MANURE ($\frac{1}{2}$ — $\frac{1}{4}$ — $\frac{1}{4}$)
 Well rotted, can be applied as a direct mulch. Moisture 25 to 40%. Sold in 100 lb. bags—\$1.00 each. \$1. covers 300 sq. feet). Excellent soil conditioner.

PULVERIZED MANURE ($1 - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}$)
 Bone-dry (under 5% moisture) and safe to use, as well as economical. Sold in 50 lb. bags which are almost the equal of 100 lbs. of the above. Price, \$1.00 per bag. You save on freight. (\$1. covers 300 sq. feet).

PULVERIZED HEN PEAT ($3\frac{1}{2} - 3 - 2$)
 Bone-dry powder of poultry manure and peat moss. A superb all-round food supply. Must be used sparingly, and spread thin, for it is 3 times stronger than the above. The most fertilizer you can buy for your money. Price, 50 lb. bags for \$1.00 each. (\$1. cover 1000 sq. feet).

SHREDDED LEAF MOLD (Acid Soil Mulch)
 A thin layer from the top of an oak forest, shredded and bagged. Very loose yet firm, goes a long way. Maintains an acid soil, wonderful for Azalea, Rhododendron, Blueberries, Holly, Dogwood, etc. Large 3 bushel bag. \$1.00.

"SHEEP-PEAT" (N. $2\frac{3}{4}$, Ph. 2, Pot. 1)
 Artificial sheep manure, (frankly it is often sold for sheep, and is almost identical chemically)—all natural foods blended. Contains some peat in fine particles that pick up the nitrogen and release it more slowly than actual sheep. 50 lb. (2 bushels) \$2.00.

KELSEY'S ARTIFICIAL (4 — 12 — 4)
 For those that want a "commercial" fertilizer, here is our own. A complete artificial plant diet, the equivalent in food value of the best patented, (expensive) plant foods. Save in price: 100 lb. bags \$4.00.

GROW IN WET PLACES

Deciduous Trees	Shrubs
Acer rubrum	Aronia arbutifolia
Betula nigra	Aronia melanocarpa
Larix leptolepis	Azalea viscosa
Liquidambar styraciflua	Benzoin aestivalis
Quercus palustris	Calycanthus floridus
Quercus phellos	Cephalanthus occidentalis
Salix babylonica	Clethra alnifolia
Taxodium distichum	Cornus amomum
Ulmus americana	Cornus stolonifera
	Ilex verticillata
	Viburnum cassinoides
	Viburnum dentatum
	Viburnum lentago
Evergreens	
Ilex glabra	

GROW IN THE SHADE

Deciduous Trees and Shrubs	
Acanthopanax pentaphylla	Rhodotypos kerrioides
Amelanchier canadensis	Symphoricarpos racemosa
Aronia arbutifolia	Symphoricarpos vulgare
Aronia melanocarpa	Viburnum acerifolium
Azalea arborescens	Viburnum dentatum
Azalea nudiflora	Viburnum lentago
Azalea vaseyi	Viburnum molle
Azalea viscosa	Zanthoriza apiifolia
Benzoin aestivalis	
Calycanthus floridus	Evergreens
Cephalanthus occidentalis	Azalea amoena
Cercis canadensis	Azalea hinodegiri
Chionanthus virginica	Buxus sempervirens suf.
Clethra alnifolia	Epigaea repens
Cornus amomum	Euonymus radicans color.
Cornus florida	Ilex crenata microphylla
Cornus florida rubra	Ilex glabra
Cornus mas	Ilex opaca
Halesia tetraptera	Juniperus communis
Hamamelis mollis	Kalmia latifolia
Hamamelis vernalis	Leucothoe catesbaei
Hamamelis virginiana	Mahonia aquifolium
Hydrangea arbores. grand.	Pachysandra terminalis
Hypericum aureum	Pieris floribunda
Lonicera fragrantissima	Pieris japonica
Lonicera morrowi	Rhododendron catawb.
Lonicera tatarica	Rhododendron hybrids
Oxydendrum arboreum	Rhododendron maxim.
Philadelphus	Taxus canadensis
	Taxus cuspidata
	Tsuga canadensis

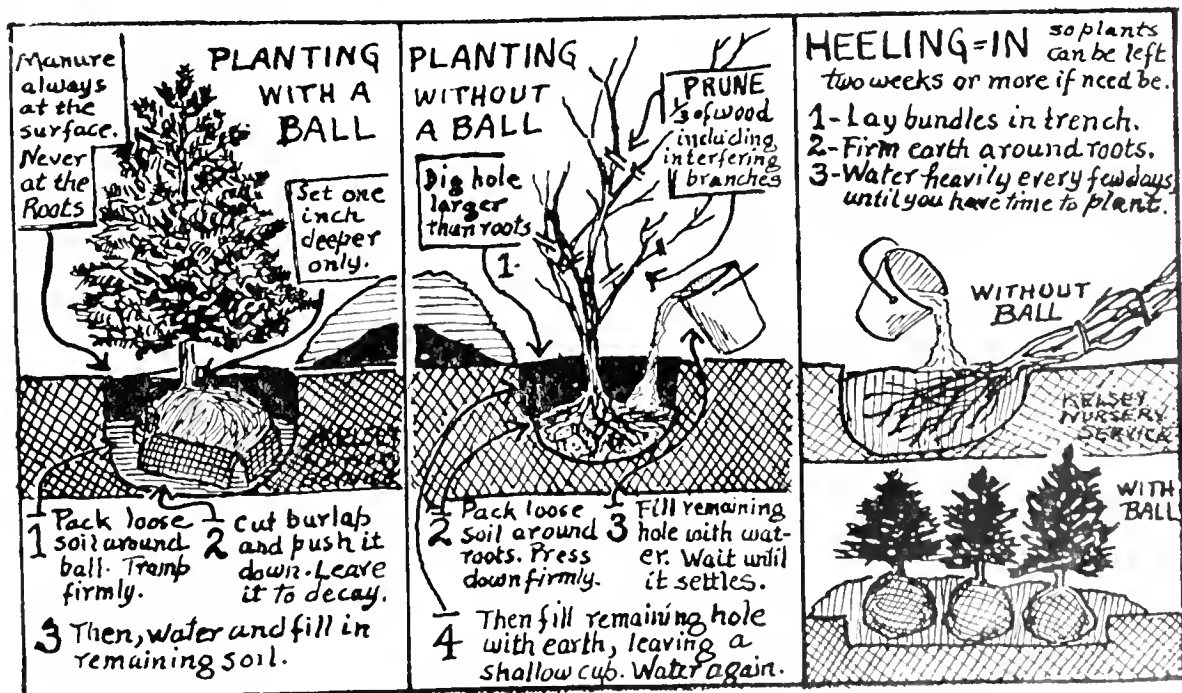
GROW IN DRY PLACES

Trees	
DECIDUOUS	Rhus canadensis
Betula populifolia	Rosa setigera
Quercus alba	Symphoricarpos racemos.
	Viburnum acerifolium
	Viburnum lantana
EVERGREEN	
Juniperus virginiana	EVERGREEN
Pinus resinosa	Arctostaphylos uva-ursi
Pinus strobus	Juniperus sargenti
Pinus sylvestris	Juniperus communis
	Juniperus comm. depressa
	Juniperus comm. montana
	Juniperus horizontalis
	Juniperus sabina
Acanthopanax pentaphyl.	Mahonia aquifolium
Lespedeza bicolor	Pachysandra terminalis
Myrica carolinensis	Pinus montana mughus
Rhamnus cathartica	

GROW NEAR SEASHORE

Trees	
Acer rubrum	Populus nigra italica
Betula papyrifera	Quercus rubra
Betula populifolia	Shrubs
Crataegus coccinea	Berberis thunbergi
Crataegus crusgalli	Calluna vulgaris
Juniperus virginiana	Clethra alnifolia
Larix europaea	Hydrangea arborescens
Picea alba	Hypericum aureum
Picea pungens	Ilex verticillata
Picea pungens kosteri	Ligustrum ovalifolium
Pinus montana mughus	Lonicera tatarica
Pinus nigra	Myrica carolinensis
Pinus resinosa	Rhodotypos kerrioides
Pinus sylvestris	Rhus canadensis
Pinus thunbergi	Rosa rugosa
Platanus orientalis	Symphoricarpo vulgaris
Populus bolleana	Viburnum cassinoides
Populus eugenei	Biburnum dentatum
	Viburnum lentago

PROPER PLANTING METHODS



HEDGES:

Protection from wind and exposure is necessary to good gardens. A living wall of green is the most natural way of providing this. Evergreens provide it winter as well as summer.

Hedges must be allowed to grow, even if only an inch a year. Starving it to keep it small is no answer, it results only in a sickly row of bushes. Fertilize, get a good growth, then shear or prune it back. The finest hedges start small, usually 1½ feet apart.

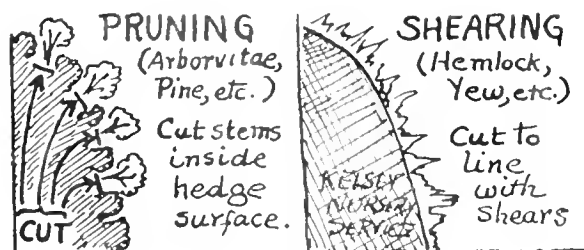


of HEMLOCK

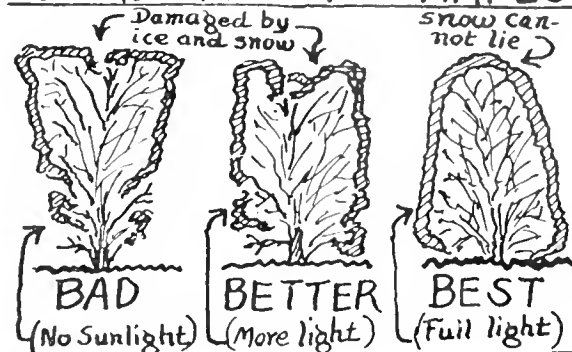
Hemlock hedges (*Tsuga canadensis*) when properly sheared give a fine, even, smooth dark green surface unlike any other hedge. The plant thrives in soils ranging from ordinary to damp, and from full sun to full shade, hence is easy to grow.

The effect of wind on single, isolated specimens of Hemlock is to burn the needles but planted in hedges this effect is no longer so important, since the plants protect each other. Set plants 1½ feet apart, and plan for a hedge about 8 ft. high and 5 ft. wide in 20 years. It is a fast grower, and two or three inches a year may be permitted to remain of the growth even after it is sheared to shape. The first few years the hedge can grow a foot a year before first pruning and shaping.

Special Hedge grade	(100)	(1000)
12 to 15 in.....	\$ 33.00	\$290.00
2 to 3 ft. (nice).....	95.00	800.00



SOME HEDGE SHAPES



of JAPANESE YEW

TREE FORM Japanese Yew (*Taxus cuspidata*) is sometimes called "Capitata". It is undoubtedly the best hedge plant for north-eastern America. It responds to shearing with a dense even textured surface. It grows fairly rapidly the first few years and then slows down to a yearly growth which permits it to be kept easily around 6 to 8 feet high and 3 to 4 feet wide. It grows in any known soil, (best in humus) stands drought fairly well, or flood rather better. Needles do not suffer in severe winds as far north as Zone III.

Set hedges about 1½ feet apart in a single row, and preferable 1 to 2 feet in height at planting. Allow to grow for two or three years, when they will have added about 18 inches height, then prune to shape and thereafter allow not over four and not less than one inch yearly.

SPECIAL PRICES

Upright Japanese Yew for Hedges.

	(100)	(1000)
8 to 10 in. XX...	\$40.00	\$325.00
10 to 15 in. XX...	55.00	425.00
15 to 18 in. XXX.	90.00	800.00
30 to 36 in. B&B..	250.00	....

NOTE:—Express cost is small on these—about 10%. You pay it on arrival.

SPREADING YEW — A coarse, open bush, makes wide, low hedge.

DWARF YEW—Low and spreading, but nice close texture and very slow, so that it can be kept to 1 foot height for years, as is Box Edging.

HICKS' YEW—Upright branches make possible a 6 foot hedge only two feet wide.

VERMEULEN YEW—Upright too, but denser, darker foliage and more naturally pyramidal shape. This is the best.

KELSEY YEW — Dwarf, makes hedge 5 ft. high by 4 ft. wide. And covered with berries in fall.

(See page 24 for prices, etc.)

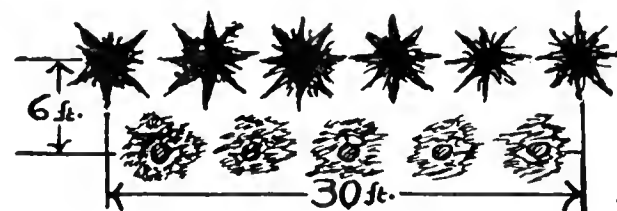
of OTHER SHRUBS and TREES

Deciduous

Barberry — (See page 15). Space 1 foot apart. Grows about 3 ft. high, 2 ft. wide.

	(100)	(1000)
12 to 18 in. X bushy....	\$18.00	\$140.00
Columnberry (page 15)—the same but narrower—say 1 foot wide.	\$ 4.00	\$ 18.00
Privet (page 14)—if you must use this, we suggest Ibolium, which is at least hardy, grows 5 feet high and 3 feet wide approx. Fast. Space 8 inches.		
2 to 3 ft. branched....	\$12.00	\$ 90.00
Osage Orange (page 14)—coarse, quick and thorny. For farms. Space 3 feet.		
18 to 24 in.....	\$ 4.00	\$ 18.00
Buckthorn (<i>Rhamnus</i>) (See page 14)—Space 1½ ft. Quick. Grows to 8 feet.		
2 to 3 ft.....	\$ 7.50	\$ 60.00
Hawthorn (page 28)—quick, thorny, grows about 8 ft. high, 5 wide. Space 2 feet.		
12 to 18 in.....	\$10.00	\$ 60.00
Chinese Elm (page 30)—Very fast, prunes to a bushy thicket about 15 ft. high by 7 feet wide. Space 2 feet apart in row.		
2 to 3 ft.....	\$ 7.00	\$ 30.00
Lombardy Poplar (page 30)—Rapid screen to 25 feet. Space 2 feet.		
2 to 3 ft.....	\$ 6.00	\$ 40.00

Evergreen



Pine and Spruce Screen

On hilltops or other exposed places, sometimes nothing keeps the wind away but a screen of tall evergreen trees. Spruce, see page 23, Pine page 22.

Arborvitae (See page 18)—Prune, don't shear. For the north. Space 1½ ft. Grows say 6 ft. (2 wide).

Cypress (See page 19)—Like above but for the south. Same height, etc.

Boxwood Edging (See page 10)—Very slow, so that small plants can be kept 1 foot high for decades. Space 6 in.